The Constitution.

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 18

THE Macon Telegraph hopes the legislature will, even yet, vote a modest sum for centennial purposes.

THE Elijay Courier mourns the temporary loss of the only citizen of its town that the federal government has confidence in:

We are sorry to learn that we are going to lose our barber, William Weaver, (col.) he having received a subpœna to attend the United States district court at Atlanta, in March, to serve as a juror. If he is the only man in Gilmer county with "integrity" and "ability" enough to act as a juror, we would like to know what kind of material that court is composed of. It may be that the United States deputy marshals have demoralized the republican party in this county to such an extent that the officials are afraid to trust but one man here, and he a colored gentleman!

THE Macon Telegraph thus refers to the defeat in the senate of the house bill for the taxation of dogs: "The untimely end of this excellent bill in the senate will carry sorrow and indignation to the entire white agricultural population of Georgia. After its triumphant passage through the house, no one expected such a result in what is usually regarded as the most wise and conservative branch of the government. But the deed has been done; and the country must continue to dispense with sheep husbandry, and allow *carte blanche* to the myrinds of thieving curs who range at will everywhere, and prey like wolves upon poultry, pigs and premises of almost every habitation. Where is that boasted "economy" in this instance, when fifty thousand dollars could have been so easily added to the coffers of the commonwealth, in addition to saving many times that amount by the protection afforded to the property of our citizens? And this, too, in the face of the outspoken opinions and petitions of the state agricultural society, and the patent fact that the best wool growing districts of the state are almost as bare of sheep as they are of elephants, and the tax books show how many have been slaughtered by these villainous dogs. But it can't be helped. Our farmers can only keep trying, and make the dog law a test in voting for their legislators hereafter."

BALD MOUNTAIN is beginning to be agitated again. The Ashville Expositor, the official organ of Old Baldy, says since the earthquake in Virginia, which shook the Richmond Dispatch so violently, the North Carolina volcano has been heard to exclaim: "Competition is the life of trade!"

SENATOR HAMLIN, of Maine, after a long experience [illegible] confesses, "being very nearly a [illegible] non-talking man, I have sometimes got [illegible] wearied of the wisdom that I have thought those around me, and crossed in my thought that as the body in which I sat members we should be compelled to adopt the previous question."

LET it not be forgotten that Washington's birthday will be along in a few days. This gentleman, it will be remembered, was once the owner of a diminutive tomahawk, and had a mania for chopping down cherry trees. He never had any connection with the whisky ring, the credit mobilier, postoffice or pension frauds, and died some years ago universally lamented by all—not excepting his mother-in-law. He was born on the 22d day of February.

THE vacancy in the Connecticut congressional delegation, caused by the death of Representative Starkweather, will be filled by a special election, which will probably be ordered for April 3, the date of the state election. The New Haven Palladium says that G. W. Phillips, of Putnam, Windham county, is likely to obtain the republican nomination, while ex-Senator Foster will be nominated by the democrats.

Broad Day Light Horse Stealing.

Special to the Constitution.

ADAIRSVILLE, GA., Feb. 16, 1876.

A horse was stolen by a man named Martin from the court house pallings, at Dalton at 11 o'clock to-day. The horse was captured two miles below this place by Messrs. Murray, Martin and Hancock, about eight o'clock last night after a very bold resistance. The thief fired three shots and got away under cover of darkness of the night. One shot slightly wounded Mr R W Martin of this place. R D COMBS.

A Dog Resurrected by Transfusion of Blood.

Buffalo Express.

Yesterday afternoon a delicate and difficult surgical operation was performed at the medical college in illustration of the theory of the transfusion of blood. The operation took place under the direction of Professor Mason, teacher of physiology, and was witnessed by the entire faculty, the students, and a large number of other persons.

Two dogs were secured, one a little larger than the other. They were both placed under the influence of ether and rendered insensible. One end of a thin rubber tube, filled with bicarbonate of soda to keep the blood from coagulating, was then inserted into the carotid artery of dog No. 1, the larger one, and the other end into the jugular vein of dog No. 2. The tube was securely fastened, so that there was no danger of its slipping. A vein was then opened in the latter and all the blood drawn off until respiration ceased, and the dog was to all intents and purposes dead.

By the aid of an air-pump artificial respiration was kept up in the body and the blood turned on through the tube from dog No 1. In a few minutes, after about 4 ounces of blood had been transferred into the carcass of the dog, he began to breathe. His respirations gradually returned, and in a short time was nearly as strong as before the operation.

The Newest Thing in Bankruptcy.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A New Yorker while journeying the other day, was recognized by another citizen doing business near the Bowery:

"Well, I hear that you had to make an assignment?"

"Yes, dat is drew," replied the other.

"And your brother over on Chatham street—he assigned too, didn't he?"

"You zee, it was just like dis," said the Bowery man man, "I was owing a good deal. I makes over my stock to Jacob and Jacob makes over his stock to me, and I do his peesness and he does my peesness, and dem vellers vat was after money doan get some."

Charlotte Cushman Dead.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Charlotte Cushman, the actress, died at the Parker House this morning.

LEGISLATIVE LABORS.

Thirty-Third Day's Proceedings.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18, 1876.

The senate met at 10 A. M., President SIMMONS in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. J. P. DUNCAN, Chaplain.

The roll was called, and journal read and approved. Several memorials were read and reports of committees were received.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To relieve Louis L. Hicks of Crawford county. Lost.

To authorize a certain party to peddle in the counties of Ware and Coffee. Lost.

To change the time of holding the superior court of Wilcox county. Indefinitely postponed.

The following house bill was taken up:

To change the line of the corporate limits of Camilla, Mitchell county. Passed.

The reading of senate bills was resumed.

To require railroad companies now incorporated to commence work on the same within a specified time. Lost.

To incorporate the Bibb manufacturing company. Passed.

To incorporate the Fulton manufacturing company. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlantic and Mexican Gulf canal company. Passed.

To incorporate the Gold Mountain manufacturing company. Passed.

HOUSE RESOLUTION.

A resolution relative to certain charges made against the general assembly of this state by the United States authorities deprecating the revival of issues that had been settled. The resolution was referred.

The following senate bill was taken up:

To amend the jury laws of this state relative to the term of service of grand juries. The report was adverse.

Senator HESTER supported the bill in an able argument, pending which a message was received from the house of representatives. The senator then resumed his line of argument and during the time developed a familiarity with poetry that ranks him as the Burns of the senate.

Senator COOPER favored the report of the committee in a few very sensible remarks.

Senator HESTER again rose in defense of his position. In enumerating the duties of a grand juror the senator referred to the law against giving a man whisky when he was intoxicated, and said that no one should be allowed to furnish him any more until he was sober enough to appreciate it. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the previous question was called. The bill was lost.

To reduce and regulate the fees of tax receivers and collectors of this state. The house amended the bill by providing 3 per cent. for them in the counties of Richmond, Fulton, Chatham and Bibb. Passed.

The following bills were read the second time:

To make penal the catching the fish in the Alapaha river in the county of Irwin, except by nets and lines. Committed.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Eureka mills in Elbert county. Committed.

To change the lines between the counties of Appling and Wayne. Committed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Senator MADDOX—To authorize a certain person to practice medicine in Liberty county.

Senator PERRY—To provide for the appointment of a solicitor for the county court of Calhoun county.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING.

To amend the laws relating to the deaf and dumb asylum at Cave Springs, Ga. Passed.

To organize a criminal court for Heard county. Lost.

To authorize the ordinary of Fulton county to issue bonds to build a jail and court house. Lost.

The appropriation act was taken up. During the reading a message was received from his excellency the governor.

Senator HOWELL moved to increase the salary of the state librarian from $1,200 to $1,600. The motion was lost.

An additional section was added to provide for the payment of Samuel W. Small the sum of $150 for services as stenographer in the investigation by a joint committee of the charge of fraud in obtaining the lease of the W. & A. railroad, and A. J. Cameron for services as sergeant at arms for said committee.

Senator BLACK offered an amendment providing for an appropriation of $10,000 in addition to what is already allowed by law for the mineralogical and geographical survey of the state.

Senator REESE opposed the measure in an able speech.

Senator BLACK defended the amendment in an eloquent speech.

Pending the discussion, the senate adjourned until 3 p. m.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 9:30 A. M., by Speaker HARDEMAN.

Prayer by Rev. JOHN JONES, chaplain.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. ADAMS moved to reconsider the bill relative to organizing a new public school system of the state, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. SHELLNUTT moved to reconsider action on the bill to amend the constitution by giving the right of appeal to juries from the decisions of the justices of the peace.

Messrs SHELLNUTT and CASSIDY supported the motion to reconsider.

Mr. CLEMENTS of Walker moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table which prevailed by yeas 67, nays 62.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend the act prescribing the mode of granting liquor licenses in Burke county. Referred to judiciary committee.

To regulate the traffic in seed cottor. Lost.

To amend section 4690 of the code. Passed.

To regulate the legal advertising of the several counties. Lost.

To compensate ordinaries for taking vital statistics. Lost.

To define the duties and liabilities of receivers appointed for railroads to create liens, etc. Passed.

To authorize W. B Elrod of Jackson county to peddle without license. Lost.

To amend the act to designate the holidays to be observed in this state. Passed.

To prohibit the sale of liquors and bitters within two miles of the female academy in Fort Valley. Amended by inserting Sunnyside in Spalding county. Passed.

To repeal the act creating a board of commissioners in Gwinnett county. Indefinitely postponed.

To prevent the killing of wild turkeys and partridges in Greene county between the 15th of March and 15th of October. Passed.

To amend the act consolidating the road laws of Chatham county. Passed.

To exempt the members of the Fulton Blues and of the board of arbitration of the Atlanta chamber of commerce from jury duty. Passed.

To repeal the act to amend the garnishment laws. Lost.

To relieve plaintiffs in fi fas from the cost in certain cases. Lost.

To amend the act creating a board of commissioners for Decatur county. Passed.

To amend section 2617 of the code. Passed.

To make the sheriff of Cobb county ex-officio tax collector. Passed.

To provide for the payment of insolvent costs to the officers of Clarke county. Passed.

To change the time of holding Cherokee superior court. Passed.

To amend section 393 of the code. Lost.

To make penal the harboring, secreting, or employing escaped convicts. Passed.

To make penal the compounding of larcenies below felonies. Lost.

To amend section 283 of the code. Lost.

To purchase 200 copies of Hopkin's annotated penal laws at $5, and 200 copies of N E Harris' digest of the decisions of the supreme court at $5 per copy.

The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. SHEWMAKE in the chair.

Mr. CANDLER moved to amend by inserting 200 copies of Robinson Crusoe.

Mr. ALLRED moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do not pass which prevailed by yeas 80, nays 80. The bill was withdrawn.

To suppress swindling by three card monte and other devices. Lost.

To amend section 529 of the code. Withdrawn.

To reduce the compensation of the tax collector and receiver, and treasury of Butts county. Passed.

To appropriate money to pay the expenses incurred by the counties in the insurrectionary districts.

The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. ADAMS in the chair.

Mr. SHEWMAKE offered an amendment appropriating $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mr. MILLER, of Marion moved to amend by inserting $2,000 instead of $5,000.

Messrs Black and Turnbull opposed the bill, Messrs. Harrison, Lawton, Shewmake, Peeples, Jones, of Burke, McKinley favored the bill.

Mr. LAWTON offered an amendment provided that no account for the pay proper of any officer or member of any company for service rendered shall be recognized.

Mr. TURNBULL offered a substitute extending the thanks to the military companies engaged in the Burke county war.

Messrs. CANDLER and LITTLE supported the bill.

Mr. CANDLER moved the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass with the amendment offered by Mr. LAWTON, which motion prevailed.

Mr. PITTMAN offered an amendment that the provisions of the bill do not apply to companies who served without the authority or direction of the governor, which was agreed to.

Mr. CRYMES offered an amendment that no allowance be made except for companies ordered out by the governor in accordance with the code, which amendment was rejected.

The amendment of Mr. LAWTON was agreed to and the bill passed.

To amend section 1844 of the code. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Butler. Passed.

To prohibit hunting on the land of another in Terrell county. Lost.

To authorize the ordinary of Stewart county to hire out convicts. Lost.

To prescribe the mode and rules for the sale of the North and South railroad. Made the special order for Monday and 200 copies ordered printed.

To authorize the guardian of J. E Adkins to settle with him. Lost.

To amend section 4560 of the code. Passed.

To provide an additional oath for special baliffs in superior courts. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Cartersville. Lost.

To fix the manner on which judgments of foreclosures shall be taken in mortgages given to loan and building associations. Passed.

To prescribe the compensation of the tax collectors and receivers of Bibb county. Passed.

To authorize Dr. R. T. Kendrick, of Calhoun county to sue and collect for practice. Withdrawn.

To establish the [illegible] of liquor in Cross Keys district, DeKalb county. Passed.

To create a board of commissioners in Early county. Passed.

To amend the act to regulate the sale of liquors in Floyd county. Lost.

To authorize the mayor and council of Rome to settle their bonded indebtedness. Passed.

To amend the laws of limitation in this state. Passed.

To repeal the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in Hampton. Passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Messrs. Sheffield and Atkinson were granted leaves of absence.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. McKINLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That whereas a resolution is now pending in congress to reopen and correct the settlement of accounts between the United States and the several states, founded on advances by the states for the prosecution of the war of 1812 and pay rolls and other papers of the executive department show that Georgia is entitled to be repaid the sum of $130,000, and before the late civil war Col James A. Greene, of Milledgeville, was appointed agent of the state of Georgia, and still has the papers in his hands connected therewith, therefore the agency of said James A. Greene for the state is hereby renewed with authority to settle fully with the United States, either in the court of claims or otherwise, and to receive and receipt for all moneys found due the state for advances of money, clothing or other valuables, in any former war of the United States and shall be compensated therefor out of any sum he may actually receive at such rate and amount as the governor may allow; provided that no other fund shall be liable for his compensation or expenses but that actually recovered by him for the state. Adopted.

Mr. PEEPLES offered a resolution limiting speakers to five minutes on any bill or motion without the unanimous concent of the house, which was agreed to by yeas 72, nays 38.

The house adjourned until 3 p. m.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The Buildings and Preparations.

Correspondence N. Y. World.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.—The comprehensive system of building at the centennial grounds, viz:

Main building, covering 21.47 acres.
Art gallery, covering 1.05 acres.
Machinery building, covering 14 acres,
Horticultural building, covering 165 acres.
Agricultural building, covering 10.15 acres, provides for the accommodation of the seven departments of the classification.

Besides these buildings there will be required a number of smaller structures for the administration of the exhibition, and many buildings for the accommodation of foreign commissioners, agents of the several states of the Union, private exhibitors, &c. Among the principal buildings for these purposes erected and to be erected, are the following:

The United States government building, situated at the northwest corner of Belmont avenue and Fountain avenue—the building and outside grounds comprising about seven acres.

The women's pavilion, a large frame structure 208x208 feet and 80 feet high, situated east of Belmont avenue and opposite the United States government building, containing six offices, and an exhibition hall with a fountain in the centre. This will be devoted exclusively to the exhibition of women's work.

A wagon and carriage exhibition building, 346x248 feet and 36 feet high, on the Avenue of the Republic, opposite the main building, cost $50,000.

Judges' pavilion, a two story frame building, 152x113 feet and 45 feet high, situated north of the intersection between the main and machinery buildings, and containing ten committee rooms, four private rooms for the judges, one large hall in the centre, and a smaller hall in the rear; estimated cost $30,000.

Centennial photograph association building. This association has erected a one story frame building, 150x80 feet, north of the main building and near the art gallery, on the east side of Belmont avenue. It contains one room for the exhibition of photographic pictures and three working rooms for photographers.

United States laboratory—A one-story frame building, 50x90 feet, in the government grounds.

Swedish school house—A one story frame house, 40x50 feet, north of the main building and situated on the grounds of the Swedish government, having school rooms and all the inside arrangements of Swedish schools. The frame work of the building is imported from Sweden.

Pavilion for the British empire—The plan not yet decided upon.

Sudreau's French restaurant—A two-story frame structure, 130x80 feet, northwest of the art gallery on the Lansdowne drive, between the drive and the creek in Lansdowen valley. It will be surrounded by about two acres of gardens. Cost, $15,000.

Vienna bakery and coffee house—A two story frame building, 140x105 feet, east of the art gallery, at the corner of the Lansdowne drive and the river road. Cost $16,000.

Lauter's German restaurant—A one story frame building, 200x150, with wings east and west, and two story corner pavillions in front, and open arcades. Three acres of gardens will be attached. Cost $30,000.

The American restaurant—This building will be two stories high, with a front of 273x40 feet, and a connecting eastern wing or banqueting hall, 115x25 feet, will be added. Three acres of grounds will surround the structure, which is to cost about $20,000. It will be situated south, of Agricultural hall, on the north side of Belmont valley.

New England log house and modern kitchen—A one story house designed by Miss Emma Southink.

There will also be a woman's school house situated close to the woman's pavillion; a southern restaurant, on the northwest corner of Belmont and State avenues; a United States hospital; a shoe and leather exhibition building, to cost over $30,000, and numerous private structures.

The famous "Trois Freres Provenceaux" of Paris will have a two story restaurant, 177x140 feet, on the southwest corner of Belmont and Fountain avenues, with outside grounds for garden purposes. The plans have been sent from Paris. One feature, it is said, will be such as to admit the public to view, at a convenient distance, all the exquisite operations of a first-class Parisian kitchen.

Northwest of Machinery Hall are situated the buildings of the British government—three two-story frame building, containing, besides rooms for the British commissioners, a laundry.

Near these are the Japanese buildings, on which Japanese workmen are now employed. They will illustrate the purest Japanese architecture, and will present, among other things, the fully furnished and decorated interior of a Japanese dwelling.

The Spanish and other foreign nations and the states of New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, will erect special pavilions.

There will also be on the grounds extensive telegraph offices, a centennial bank, and perhaps a large building for the convenience of newspaper correspondents.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Bavarian Diet

LONDON, February 18.—The Standard's Berlin special says the Bavarian diet will reassemble on Monday next. It is believed that the ultramontane members will accept a compromise with the cabinet, whose resignations the king is determined not to accept.

Babcock's Letters

ST. LOUIS, February 18.—The letter carrier testifies that in the latter part of February, 1875, at the request of Joyce he opened a letter box and searched for two letters, one addressed to Babcock and the other to Avery. He [illegible] them to Joyce, who replied [illegible] a receipt, saying it was on the [illegible] carrier did not report the circumstance.

Sinking of a Steamer.

LONDON, February 18.—Of the nine persons who landed at Deal, from the steamer Strath Clyde, many were greatly exhausted and three have since died. Accounts of the number on board the Strath Clyde are conflicting. The most reliable report is that the crew numbered 39 and passengers 76, of whom 11 were saved. The total number of perished is put at 16, in addition to the three who died at Deal.

The steamer Francona which belongs to the Hamburg American West India line was outward bound for West Indies. She anchored in Down's off Deal last night and steamed eastward at day light coming to London to repair, has since been reported as passing Thames haven. Strath Clyde lies in a fair way about two miles off Dover. Her mast is standing 20 feet above water.

LATER—Two bodies [illegible] gentlemen was reported to [illegible] picked up by a passing vessel [illegible] for London.

A still later list published by the papers this afternoon, show that the Strath Clyde had 23 passengers and a crew numbering 47. Another person has died at Dover. Of 40 known to be rescued only six were passengers, one of whom is among the four who have since died.

Hungary.

PESTH, February 18.—The Hungarian papers contradict the statement of the Austrian journals that a basis has been found for the establishment of a Hungarian bank of issue

From London.

LONDON, February 18.—Plimsoll spoke against the merchants shipping bill when it passed its second reading.

Eleven were saved and fifty-nine lost from the Strath Clyde disaster. The vessel floated only ten minutes after the blow, and her boilers burst when she sunk. The Times reports that the captain and 28 men from the Strath Clyde have landed at Deal.

The Times' correspondent with the Carlists explains his telegrams sent before the close of the recent battle by saying that the Alfonsists were reinforced and the Carlists repulsed after the sending of his dispatch.

A dispatch from St. Jean de Luz says that the Alfonsists are concentrating for an attack on Estella.

The steamer Egypt got ashore off Agremont, but got off and proceeded uninjured.

Von Arnim.

BERLIN, February 18.—The Gerichsblatt, a legal journal, announces that the state tribunal has decided to arrest Count Von Arnim on a charge of treason, and to issue a writ against him.

Arrested.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Taylor, Weed and Gamage—millionaire lawyers and [illegible] as in order, were arrested [illegible] fraudulent claims against the treasury. Taylor and Weed gave bail of $10,000. Gamage was not arrested. The amount was over $300,000. It is said Taylor and Weed, learning the probable fraudulent character of the claims, had [illegible] erased from the docket [illegible] claims.

Congressional

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Finley and Wall, from Florida, have had a further hearing on privileges and elections. Spencer's case was not considered.

This morning the Pacific railroad bill to consider further safeguards against the co-operation of the combination of two roads, was discussed.

The Austin and Tapolovam—o railroad was also discussed.

No vote was taken on any subject, and the main question was postponed to Tuesday

Seizure of Property.

LONDON, February 18.—The Pall Mall Gazette's special, says the prosecuting counsel has applied for the seizure and sequestration of Count Van Arnim's estate. The property and announcement of the charge of treason, causes profound [illegible]. The Times has a special from Vera stating that the Alfonsists are attacking Estella, to-day, from Villa Tuerta and Oteiro. All is quiet at Vera. The Carlists reoccupied Dursang.

The Cadet.

NEW ORLEANS, February 18.—The [illegible] has been Hon. George Dupree and J. M. Schoonmaker, of the Times, was [illegible] creditably to the [illegible] and in a manner satisfactory to their friends.

MORGAN'S MATRIMONIALITIES.

A Massachusetts Man's Weakness for Wives—Marrying at Random—A Social Viper—Forgery and Adultery.

Pittsfield [Miss.] Correspondence of the New York Sun.

Gen. Harrison Morgan, of Sandisfield, Berkshire county, was fined at the superior court in this town Jan. 19, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment at Charlestown—five years for forgery and two years for adultery. He was proved to have three wives living, to have eloped with a fourth woman, and the wife of another man, and to have forged the name of this woman's husband upon a bank check, with which the fugitive couple abstracted $175 from his bank account.

"Gen." Morgan never earned his military title, but was so christened after Gen. Harrison. Morgan was born at Alford, received a common school education, and then years ago, at the age of nineteen, became a track-driver for Barnum, Richardson & Co., the great iron men, at Canaan, Conn. While thus employed he made the acquaintance of a Miss Ida Trescott, and in time became affianced to her. Mr. Trescott warned his daughter that Morgan had the reputation of being insincere, but Mrs. Trescott was captivated by Morgan's appearance and manners, and openly favored the match. The young people were married, and as a result the girl's parents separated, Mrs. Trescott residing with her son-in-law and daughter.

All three removed to Unionville, Connecticut, a few months after the wedding, and there Morgan renewed his acquaintance with several young women whom he had known in the past. His volatile affection was at once centered upon these friends, and he admits that he not only lost all love for his wife, but in a great measure denied her his society. Her mother frequently upbraided him about his mode of life, and finally ordered him from his home. He never returned, but joined his father in Sandisfield, and four years later, in 1870, became enamored of a fair young lady—a Miss Gingall—and having assured her that a sufficient time had elapsed since his rupture with his former wife to render the marriage binding, was wedded the second time. A child was born to him, and to all appearances he was living most happily, when, upon hearing it, intimated that the marriage was void, he announced to Miss Gingall that she was not really his wife.

According to a portion of his defense, Miss Gingall asserted that she had not been by any means a faithful spouse, and that it was of little moment to her whether they parted or maintained their relations toward each other.

"After we talked it over a little," said Morgam, "we agreed to separate, and about a year afterward, while I was in Albany, I happened to see a lawyer's sign, and it occurred to me to ask advice as to whether I was right in leaving her. I gave the lawyer 50 cents, and he told me the second marriage was illegal, because it was too soon after the first and I had a right to marry again."

Armed with this authority he courted a Miss Nelly Preston, who lived near Great Barrington, and she became his third wife. This wedding occurred last year. At about the same time Morgan was employed to drive the stage and carry the mails between Sandisfield, Mass., and Winsted, Conn. In one of the farm houses along the route lived Mr. Balch, a dull, good-natured rustic, and his wife Emma, a young and decidedly handsome brunette. Morgan formed Mrs. Balch's acquaintance, and her husband took [illegible] knowingly appeared delighted that his wife could travel when and where she would for nothing.

Morgan says that Mrs. Balch frequently besought him to elope with her, saying that she could get plenty of money from her husband. Again and again he refused her, until one day last April, three months after his third marriage, when she had ridden with him to Barrington, she said: "General, I've got the old man's bank book. I'll write an order, draw the money, and we'll elope." By the night train north from Barrington, they eloped together, journeyed as far as Detroit, spent a week there, and then he tired of her, and, returning what remained of the stolen money, left her, and boldly returned to Berkshire county, and rejoined his third wife, with whom he shortly afterward removed to New Hartford, Conn.

In meanwhile Mr. Balch notified the sheriff of his losses, and Morgan was found and arrested, with his third wife, in Connecticut. The wife went with the sheriff into Berkshire county. Morgan was left in the care of Balch. So humble was he, and so pitifully did he beg for freedom, and promise to make every possible amend for the wrongs he had committed, that the simple-minded man allowed him to escape.

When Balch returned to his home he found his wife there begging to be restored to his affection, and with the same good nature he at once forgave her. Three months later, in December last, Morgan completed a fruitless tramp through New Jersey and New York by returning to his father's house in Sandisfield, where he was arrested and imprisoned. Police Justice Pease heard the complaints, and put both Morgan and Mrs. Balch under bonds to appear before the superior court in Pittsfield. Mrs. Balch escaped trial by volunteering her testimoney before the grand jury.

During the trial both the second and third wives testified in Morgan's behalf, and Mrs. Balch aided the prosecution. She swore that he stole her husband's bank book, forged the check, and prevailed upon her to get it cashed and run away with him. Morvan's manner in court showed that he had no conception of the wrong he had done in estranging Mr. and Mrs. Balch or in multiplying his wives. He declared again and again that he was innocent of the fogery, but Sheriff Moore and Mr. Balch both swore at the time of his arrest he had confessed the crime to them. The third Mrs. Morgan displayed the warmest affection for the prisoner, embracing him and sobbing in his arms when the sentence was passed upon him.

Failed.

MANCHESTER, February 18.—Addle Shaw & Warburton, manufacturing chemists of this city, have failed—liabilities estimated at $500,000.

Fire.

CHAMPLAIN, ILL., Feb. 18.—Richards Bros.' mill and elevator burned to-day. Loss $47,000.

Gen. Schenck.

LONDON, February 18.—The Telegraph is informed that the statements published by the Central press yesterday, that Gen. Schenck, the American minister had resigned, and that his resignation had been accepted, were unauthorized.

FOR SALE,

MY FARM, situated within ¾ mile of the suburbs of the city limits, immediately North of the Marietta Street Railroad. There is on the above land a substantial and well finished STONE BUILDING with six rooms, basement and cellar; a large Barn with Stalls, and Servants' house. Also, an excellent well of water. The whole contains 20 acres, of which 24 acres are cleared with good bottom land. There is also a splendid Vineyard and Orchard, with 73 bearing choice fruit trees. The whole land well fenced. Terms—¼ cash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 10 per cent on notes. Apply to N. R. Fowler, Real Estate Agent, or to C. KONTZ, No. 76 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb16—d1w

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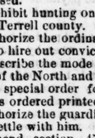

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"YET FORTY DAYS, AND NINETEEN SHALL [illegible]"

Bennet's PROPHETIC ALMANAC for 1876 foretold in the ups and downs of prices for the next twenty years; the future judged by the past. What years to make money on pig iron, hogs, corn, provisions, cotton, and when we will have the next panic, what year hard times will end and business revive again. Every farmer, manufacturer, legitimate trader and speculator should have this book to know the future, so as to avoid loss and be successful. Sent to any name, post-paid, for $1. Address SAMUEL BENNER, Bainbridge, Ross county, O.

FOR 1876.

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The undersigned have procured, exclusively to the subscribers of APPLETONS' JOURNAL, a splendid steel engraving of

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feb1—d&wly

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They Tell of Hearts and Homes Made Happy by Dr. Collins.

LAPORTE, Ind. Nov 17, 1869
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
I used 1,990 grains of opium per month; have been cured since November, 1869.
JOSEPH C DARROW.

ST JOSEPH, Mo., Nov., 1871.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
I used 360 grains of opium per month; have been cured since November, 1871.
JOHN B HOWARD, M D

PERRYTON, Ind, March 17, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
I used 360 grains of opium per month; have been cured since July, 1873.
DR W HAYES.

GRAYVILLE, Ill, Oct 20 1873.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
We used 1,800 grains of opium per month; have been cured since September, 1873
THOMAS AND FANNY MOSS.

ROCKPORT, Ind, May 13, 1871.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 2,880 grains of opium per month, have been cured since March, 1871.
JOHN J PATTERSON, M D.

UNION MILLS, Ind., Sept 30, 1872.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind.:
I used 1,920 grains of opium per month; have been cured since July, 1872.
JOHN McLAIN.

PIERCETON, Ind., Nov. 7, 1872.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 1,091 grains of opium per month; have been cured since September, 1872.
ROBERT McNEIL.

PROPHETSTOWN, Ill., Dec. 5, 1872.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte,

Daily Constitution

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ATLANTA:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19.

—TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES, STATIONARY BAROMETER, NORTH TO EAST WINDS, CLEAR WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 113¾ and closed at 113¾.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York yesterday at 12. In Liverpool 6 5-16.

READ the letter of Senator Kibbee on the Macon & Brunswick railroad bonds.

THE Griffin Press and Cultivator casually remarks that "THE CONSTITUTION is growing more popular every day, and deserves the highest success."

IN the Lease investigation the Committee concluded its labors yesterday as to the reception of testimony. Their report will be made on the earliest day possible.

THE democrats have swept Texas by at least 60,000 majority; but the fate of the new constitution is in doubt. Gov. Davis's majority in Houston was 402, but the majority against the constitution was 25. Several days must elapse before the result is known.

THE evidence against Babcock is in, and the general opinion in St. Louis is that it is more convincing than the evidence in McKee's case. Still a divided jury is predicted. The influence of the government is for the defense this time.

THE national democratic committee meets at Willard's, in Washington, next Tuesday to decide the time and place of the next general convention of the party. Delegations have already arrived in Washington to influence the action of the committee in favor of their respective towns. There is no indication as yet of the probable action of the committee as to the time or place of holding the convention.

AT a late meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections, General Morgan, representing the state of Alabama, appeared and submitted two formal charges against Senator Spencer, supported by thirty-two specifications. The charges are as follows:

First—That the Hon. George E. Spencer does not rightly occupy a seat and hold the office of senator of the United States as a senator from Alabama.

Second—That there was used or caused to be used corrupt means and corrupt practices to secure the election of the Hon. George E. Spencer to the seat he now holds in the senate of the United States as a senator from Alabama.

General Morgan stated that, entirely independent of the testimony submitted, the state expected to sustain its charges and specifications, if it had an opportunity, by other and independent evidence. The legislative committee had purposely refrained from examining certain witnesses, whom it considered as important, on the ground that if their names and testimony were made public they might be tampered with or influenced to place obstacles in the way beyond the jurisdiction of the committee. The committee will meet [illegible]

THE COTTON TAX.

We do not believe the committee of ways and means will report any bill for refunding the cotton tax; but we give the substance of the two bills which are pending in order that our readers may understand the situation. Only two bills are before the committee of ways and means. The bill of Mr. Wells, of Mississippi, contains the following preamble:

Whereas, the sum of $68,072,388.70 has been collected by the United States government on raw cotton in the years 1863 to 1868 inclusive,

It directs the secretary of the treasury to refund and distribute this sum to and among the several states as follows:

Ala....	$ 0,338,072 10	Miss...	$8,742,495 98
Ark....	2,5 5 498 06	Mo....	525,198 6
Cal....	139 4	N. J...	3,656 43
Conn...	193 64	N. Y...	867.9 2 68
Fla....	97,994 98	N C...	1,958,704 87
Ga....	11,97,194 98	Ohio..	447,127 12
Ill....	370,140 26	Penn..	78 536 06
Ind....	24,727 79	R I...	2,424 73
Iowa..	27	S C...	4,172 4 0 6
Kan ..	468 15	Tenn..	7,873,460 71
Ken ..	558,807 45	Texas	5,5 0,4 4 1 25
La....	10,0 8,500 00	Utah..	1,375 34
Md....	51,344 62	Va....	825,855 37
Mass...	68,679 30		

The bill further provides that these several sums shall be placed to the credit of the said states and held in trust for them as a perpetual school fund; that the moneys shall be invested in United States bonds, and the interest thereon shall be paid yearly to each state proportionately when it shall have adopted the common free school system as a part of its policy; that any state which shall fail to maintain such a system shall forfeit its privileges under the bill, and it shall forfeit them if it deprives any citizen of his school rights on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. It will be seen that the cause of education in Iowa would not profit greatly by the passage of the bill; but Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and other southern states would derive a considerable school income from its operation.

Another bill, introduced by Mr. Cook, of Georgia, leaves the educational interest out of the case, and directs the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds for the several sums above mentioned, and deliver them to the governors or other authorized agents of the several states and the territory, "to be refunded and distributed to the parties who actually produced the cotton and paid the tax, either directly themselves or by their factors or agents."

NEW MEXICO is to be the next star in the glittering galaxy of states which forms our bright constellation. At least the, or the politicians who claim to represent her, are knocking at the door of the Union for admission. Only about 1,500 of its 112,000 inhabitants are Americans, if we use that word as the equivalent of the average people that one finds in the different states. Of the remainder 88,000 are Mexicans, with more or less of an admixture of Indian blood, and 21,000 out-and-out red men. Seventy-five per cent. of its population can neither read nor write, and the education of most of the remainder only renders them still more unfit for citizenship.

THE rise in the price of ice in New York, which has been for some time impending, was announced to go into effect on Monday. Sixty cents per one hundred pounds is to be the price hereafter charged private families, and forty cents to the large cash trade including butchers, pork packers, restaurant keepers and others. This is an advance of one hundred per cent on existing prices. The New York Times says that it is scarcely a hands that, unless the required is entirely, and continues Where temporarily cold during the next price will be [illegible] will be little or no ice the permanent [illegible] Operation for attne. Already the dealers [illegible] other rivers in [illegible] beyond the expecta- [illegible] induced to [illegible] prices.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

We beg the indulgence of our readers for this time only. We cannot expect to refer the subject again. It is to be hoped that a satisfactorily settled, at least one district convention has been called under the committee's plan. The rest will be. We would not recur to the subject now, but Mr. Barton has replied to the attacks of the Augusta press on the late action of the state committee. His reply is nearly two columns long, and we are compelled by want of space to summarize.

When the death of the lamented Gen. Wright left a vacancy in the national committee, Col. Hardeman asserts, as the best effort of his memory, that the Augusta Chronicle first suggested the propriety of the state committee filling the place. It did so. It [illegible] General Lawton, and that gentleman has accepted the position, has been recognized by the chairman of the national committee, and will attend the important meeting on the 22nd instant. Col. Hardeman therefore adds: "So no harm has resulted in 'going beyond precedent and selecting an alternate.'"

Col. H. next discusses the plan adopted for the choice of national delegates. He frankly confesses that the wording of the printed resolution is unfortunate. We give his exact reply on this point: "The words 'shall empower the state executive committee to select from the names,' etc., implies more than the committee designed or desired—for at my own suggestion we requested the congressional conventions to empower us to make the selections if they failed to do so. In other words, we asked them to give us a power of attorney to act for them, should they fail to select four delegates. Now, Messrs. Editors, can they not in that power of attorney, stipulate how this delegated power shall be executed, and what latitude the committee shall have in selecting from the names suggested, (not by the committee but by the congressional conventions), the delegates and their alternates. I did not see the report of our secretary (as it was written out after our adjournment) until it appeared in print, or I would have changed the phraseology that it might have properly embodied the request of the committee." This explanation should be satisfactory to every candid and unprejudiced mind; for the district conventions have the power to name the terms of selection in any event.

The chairman of the state committee next shows that in 1868 the state committee did actually select the delegates at large, and that in 1872 the present plan was carried out in principle. And from such precedents he passes to the declaration that the committee only desire delegates who will go to the general convention for the purpose of securing the triumph of democratic principles.

In conclusion, he says the committee have seen the Augusta strictures on their action, and yet they have not intimated a desire to review their proceedings. In the absence of any such intimation, he declines to call them together trusting that the people of the state will acquiesce in their work, and conclude that they have acted with no other aim or purpose than to advance the interest of the party upon whose success alone depends our only hope of local governments and constitutional liberty.

Col. Hardeman does not say that the committee will, if uninstructed, select the names of those who receive the highest number of votes. He has nothing to say on that point. He simply and wisely says that the people through their district conventions undeniably can stipulate committee to select the names, let them name the terms of the selection. The chairman of the committee evidently expects and courts such instructions. If the district conventions do what is wise and proper in this respect, the state committee will act as canvassers of the vote, having power only to count them and "certify" the names of the eight who receive the highest number.

GREENBACKS IN THE WEST.

Illinois and Indiana have inaugurated an independent greenback movement by state conventions, both of which were held last Wednesday. The Illinois convention met at Decatur. It was called "the independent reform state convention." A full organization was perfected, including a state central committee. Delegates were chosen to attend "the national independent convention," which meets at Indianapolis, May 17. The platform demands civil service reform and purity in politics; but the real objects of the convention were expressed in the following:

Resolved, That we demand the repeal of the specie resumption act and national banks, and the substitution of legal tender paper money for the national bank circulation, the perfecting of a monetary system based upon the faith and resources of the nation and adapted to the demands of legitimate business, which money shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, duties on imports included, except that portion of the interest and principal of the present public debt that is, by the express terms of the law creating it, made payable in metallic money, this money to be interchangable at the option of the holders with registered government bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding 3.65 per cent per annum.

"The state independent greenback convention" of Indiana, met at Indianapolis. Four hundred delegates were present, representing forty-two counties of the state. A central committee was appointed, delegates to the Indianapolis national convention were selected, and a full ticket for both electors and state officers put in nomination. Hon. Fred. Sanders, member of congress from the Indianapolis district, heads the state ticket as the candidate for governor. A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for Senator Booth, of California, as the choice of the convention for a presidential candidate. The Illinois currency resolution was adopted in a great many more words; and a further demand was made that the present bonded debt of the country be refunded as speedily as possible into interchangeable bonds that shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3.65 per cent.

We do not know the full meaning of these gatherings in the northwest; but they certainly indicate a deep condemnation of the financial policy of the republican party, and of that section of the democratic party which is centered in the club houses of New York city. The May convention will show how strong the movement really is in the west. That section clearly does not propose to let the eastern states destroy their interests and involve the country in a condition of general bankruptcy. These conventions are expressions of the popular discount. The crazy resumption bill must be repealed, and the wishes of the people, instead of the capitalists of the east, become omnipotent in our politics. The party that heeds this rising feeling will command victory.

THAT BOSTON WEDDING.

The New York correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, in speaking of the marriage of James Parton to his step-daughter, says that "poor Mrs. Parton must have flopped over in her grave last Sunday when *her* daughter married *her* husband. Fanny had two very fat, plain girls, always her constant companions. The one married Mortimer Thompson (Doesticks) and died the first or second year thereafter, leaving a nice little girl who must be now fifteen years old. The other was an old maid, who after her mother's death, took care of the child and her stepfather. Now she goes off to Massachusetts and marries poor Parton.

True there is a statute of the state which forbid such a questionable marriage, but what are statutes to a Massachusetts man [illegible] his mind to hitch? Parton and his daughter, as the bride, immediately went to New York, where they were married in the vestry of St. George's chapel. New York is more liberal in its marriage laws, but James should not be stopped this side of Utah, where the freedom of choice is immense. He now proposes to have the law of Massachusetts amended to hit his case. But some one suggests that he go further and for the statute so as to embrace his granddaughter coming up, whom he may want to marry after a while. If he is going to reconstruct the laws of Massachusetts, he may as well make them so they will cover all emergencies.

The whole affair, it seems, shows a good average in age. Parton, the critic and philosopher, is fifty-four, and his stepdaughter-wife forty. Parton was only thirty-four when he became the husband of his mother-in-law, Fanny Fern, who was forty-five. Time at last sets things even; but if James should hereafter marry his granddaughter the doctrine of averages would require him to marry as soon thereafter as convenient his grandmother."

FACT AND COMMENT

MY success is owing to my liberality in advertising.—Robert Bonner.

HENRY C. BOWEN is said to be worth $2,000,000, with no investments in Northern Pacific.

BABCOCK claims to be in the best of spirits; and we trust he has paid the government tax on 'em this time.

ABOUT twenty-two hundred original measures have been introduced in the house during the present session.

"YOURS with inclosure received" wrote Babcock, and yet he knows no thing of the existence of a whisky ring.

STOKES again pleads for a release on the ground that he is becoming blind. Governor Tilden, however, says he can't "see his blind."

ADVICES from Indiana state that Senator Morton has carried more than eighty of the ninety counties of that state for delegates to the republican convention.

IT was a $50 crooked whisky bill which Babcock put in his pocket when he telegraphed to Joyce: "Yours with inclosure received."

THEIR friends are encouraging the presidential candidates with the reminder that James Buchanan was talked of for the presidency twenty years before he received the nomination.

THE late Beverly Johnson leaves 12 children, about 50 grandchildren, and several great-grandchildren, nearly all of whom were present at the anniversary of his golden wedding on November 16, 1869.

WE are glad to learn that Senator Christiancy (aged 65) married a miss of 19; he will be snubbed in a few days, and then he will be kind to the south.—Vicksburg Herald.

PENNSYLVANIA will naturally occupy the largest space of any state in the main exhibition building, New York being second, Massachusetts third, Ohio fourth, New Jersey fifth and Connecticut sixth.

SENATOR CHRISTIANCY made his appearance in his seat in the senate yesterday for the first time since his severe illness, and cordially congratulated by his brother senators.—Washington Chronicle.

ONE short year more and Grant will yield up the political ghost. Resigned or reluctant, will he nill he, he will perforce take his journey to that country from whose bourne no ex-president returns.—[Springfield Republican (Ind.)

SENATOR Bruce promises to make it very lively for Grant and the rest to day in the senate. He is going to play the roles of Hannibal and Othello both in one. He is going to make Rome howl and smother the radical Desdemonas.—Pittsburgh Post.

MARK Hanna and Senator Conkling frequently see each other from opposite sides of Pennsylvania avenue, but the belief that they will ever exchange locks of hair is gradually dying out.

THE difference in value of real estate in New York between 1872 and the present time was illustrated Saturday by the sale of seven lots, well located, for $36 500, which sold for $85,000 in 1872, and for $30,000 in 1874.

DON PEDRO II, and Teresa Christina have leave of absence for one year, with $1,000,000 to defray expenses. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil will travel as the Duke and Duchess of Braganza, leaving Rio Janeiro for the United States, April 1.

THE president has involved the senate in a quandary. Mr. Gratiot Washburne is the agent of an American circus in France, and the president has appointed him secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, and now the senate is at loss to know whether to confirm him as an agent of the circus or as secretary of legation.

THE governor of Mississippi seems determined to throw the entire responsibility of law-making upon the legislature. Whenever a bill is passed which he does not approve he holds it until the lawful time in which to return the document has expired, thereby permitting it to become a law.

AS an indication of the feeling of Babcock's counsel, an amusing story is circulated. Some one asked the counsel how his client was coming on, what his chances were. "Well," he answered, "it reminds me of the case of a young doctor, who was called in at a birth, and being requested as to how his patients were progressing, said: 'Very well. The child is dead. The mother will die; but I think I can save the old man.'"

THE Richmond Enquirer is convinced that the negroes generally will come to Senator Bruce's way of thinking. "The best colored men in Georgia, Virginia, and so on other southern states long ago came to the point which Mr. Bruce has reached by a more roundabout road, and the result is seen in these states either by their alliance with the conservatives or their refusal to take any part in politics since during the last few years. Hence the reclamation of a large portion of the south from the rule of the carpet bagger."

Austrian Note.

NEW YORK, February 18.—A London special says the following is the text of the paragraph inserted by the queen's ministry in the articles of adhesion to the Austrian note to the porte.

The sultan to send a special commissioner to the insurgents. If the insurgents reject the proposals for peace, the Austrian government at the porte's expense will make a military occupation of the whole territory of the insurrectionary provinces for six months while the British government will send a division of its fleet to cruise in the British waters and the Adriatic also.

The despatch also says: Gen Savaroff had an interview with prince Charles, of Roumania, at which it was agreed that the latter should take an early opportunity for refusing to pay the Turkish tribute and that upon the porte taking steps to enforce its rights a Russian force of 150,000 men would occupy the province.

Charlotte Cushman.

BOSTON, February 18.—Charlotte Cushman had been afflicted with a cancer for a long time, but was better last week and took a short walk on Saturday last, when she took cold, and pneumonia resulted. She was quite [illegible] yesterday; but a change occ[illegible] o'clock this morning, and at [illegible] unconscious, and death [illegible]

LEGISLATIVE LABORS.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The senate re-assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed. On motion of Senator REESE the matter before the senate was discharged for the present.

THE FISH BILL,

"to encourage the propagation of fish in the waters of this state and to appropriate money for the same," was read a second time and referred to the finance committee.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The bills of the house of representatives transmitted to the senate were taken up and read the first time.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

was again resumed and the bill as heretofore amended was read the third time and passed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend section 4127 of the code. Lost.

To require judges of superior courts to give in special charge sections 1403 and 1408 of the code. Lost.

To define the line between the counties of Marion and Chattahoochee. Passed.

To regulate juror's pay in Macon county. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Commercial bank of Augusta. Yeas, 19; nays, 8. The bill passed.

To amend the charter of the City bank of Macon. Amended and passed: yeas 21, nays 6.

To authorize the governor to procure standard weights and measures. Lost.

To fix the salaries of the county treasurers of the counties of Sumter and Randolph. Passed.

To prescribe the duties of tax collectors. Passed.

To compensate E. C. Murphy and M W. Rasberry for services rendered to the state. Passed.

To reduce the bonds of the sheriff of Chattahoochee county. Passed.

To consolidate the offices of superior court, clerk and treasurer of Jackson county. Passed.

To repeal an act to consolidate the offices of tax collector and sheriff in Jasper county. Passed.

For the relief of J. E Maguire, of Bartow county. Lost.

To abolish the office of treasurer of Bibb county. Passed.

To regulate the sale of liquors in Rutland district, Bibb county Passed.

To regulate the sale of poisons in this state. Lost.

To exempt from taxation farm products in the hands of the producer on the 1st day of April after its production, yeas 15, nays 16; the bill was lost.

To repeal an act to allow justices of the peace to award costs against the prosecutors or accused in their discretion. Passed.

To amend an act to regulate the weighing of cotton, corn and other products, yeas 13, nays 19; so the bill was lost.

A SECOND INSTALLMENT.

Mr. SWEAT, clerk of the house, in a message, transmitted certain bills of that body, which were taken up and read the first time.

NIGHT SESSION.

Senator REESE moved that, when the senate adjourns, it be to meet again at 8 o'clock, p. m., which was agreed to.

HOUSE BILLS ON PASSAGE

were again resumed, as follows:

For the relief of James K. Strickland. Amended and passed.

To fix the compensation of the treasurer of Muscogee county. Passed.

To re-enact an act to create a criminal court for each county in the state so as to make it apply to Bartow county. Passed.

The senate then adjourned to 8 p. m.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at three p. m. by Speaker HARDEMAN.

RECINDED.

The motion to make the bill providing for the sale of the North and South railroad the special order for Monday next and print 300 copies of the bill, was rescinded.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide the mode and terms of sale of the North and South railroad. Passed.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Oak Grove church in Macon county. Passed.

To regulate the notice to be given in application for new public roads or alteration of old public roads in Macon county. Passed.

To change the time of the meeting of the general assembly. Withdrawn.

To amend section 898 of the code. Lost.

To legalize the appropriation of the First Presbyterian church of Darien. Tabled.

To authorize either party litigant in Coweta county to take the deposition of witnesses. Withdrawn.

To amend the act creating a county court in Macon county. Passed.

To protect ordinaries where administration of estates is placed in the hands of clerks of the superior courts. Passed.

To amend section 2,527 of the code. Passed.

To prescribe the mode of selling personal property subject to mortgage liens. Passed.

In relation to garnishments. Withdrawn.

To prevent the sale of liquors in the 223th and 225th districts of Oconee county. Passed.

To repeal all acts relating to costs in criminal cases in Chatham county. Passed.

To regulate the sale of liquor in Oglethorpe county. Passed.

The repeal the act creating a board of commissioners for Pierce county Passed.

To change the time of holding Pike and Rockdale superior courts. Tabled.

To abolish the city court of Augusta. Passed.

To repeal the act amending the act incorporating the trustees of the First Presbyterian church. Passed.

To authorize foreign executors to sell property in terms of the will. Withdrawn.

To prohibit the sale of liquors within 3 miles of Camak church in Warren county. Passed.

To define the duties and liabilities of overseers of public roads and to provide for the disbursement of fines from defaulting road hands. Passed.

To provide for road commissioners in this state. Withdrawn.

For the relief of H. J. Gibson, tax collector, and his securities. Lost.

To allow M. M. Landrum to practice medicine. Withdrawn.

To appropriate money to David Cleage for certificates of Western & Atlantic railroad.

The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. ALLRED in the chair. $375 appropriated. The committee rose and reported the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Stewart county. Passed.

To amend the act amending section 3,441 of the code so far as applies to Richmond, Columbia, Lincoln and other counties. Passed.

To amend the act creating a board of commissioners of Houston county. Passed.

To prevent persons hunting or fishing on the premises of another in Macon county. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Henry and Clayton. Lost.

To amend the act incorporating Bowdon, Carroll county. Amended by including Whitesburg, Villa Rica and Carrollton. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Whitesburg. Passed.

To amend the act authorizing the governor to lease out the convicts. Passed.

To relieve the loan and building associations of the tax of 1875. Passed.

To incorporate the Franklin male and female academy in Heard county. Withdrawn.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Jacksonville, Telfair county. Amended by including Trinity and Fletcher chapels in Meriwether county, and Red Clay academy in Whitfield county. Passed.

To prohibit the killing of wild turkeys and partridges in Thomas and Lowndes counties. Amended by [illegible] am county. Passed.

To incorporate the state horticultural society. Withdrawn.

To amend the charter of Warrenton. Withdrawn.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Warrenton. Lost.

To amend the act incorporating Tenville. Lost.

To consolidate the offices of tax collector and sheriff and clerk of superior court and tax receiver in White county. Lost.

To require municipal authorities to levy a tax to pay the interest on bonds falling due. Withdrawn.

To provide for the registration of bonds in this state. Passed.

To amend the act to incorporate Barnesville. Passed.

To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Harris county by making it applicable to the counties of Spalding and Butts. Passed.

To adopt the code of 1873. Lost.

To incorporate the Traders and Planters Savings bank of Rome. Passed by constitutional majority of yeas 134, nays 2.

READ SECOND TIME.

Senate bills were read the second time and referred.

GONE HOME.

Mr. SIMPSON was granted leave of absence for the balance of the session.

The house adjourned until 8 p. m.

SENATE—NIGHT SESSION.

Senate met at 8 p. m. and went into executive session.

Col. W. F. Eve, solicitor general of the county court of Richmond county, was confirmed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend an act to provide for the payment of school teachers for the county of Campbell. Passed.

To extend the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace in the town district of the county of Douglass. Passed.

To amend the act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in Douglas county. Passed.

To provide for the payment of claims of county officers in Effingham county of insolvent criminal cases. Passed.

To repeal an act to create a board of commissioners for the county of Dooly. Passed.

To prevent the sale of whisky within one mile of Lula church in Sebersham county. Passed.

To amend section 610, and to repeal section 659 of the code. Passed.

To amend an act to create a county court for Bibb county. Passed.

To amend an act to regulate the sale of liquors in the counties of Newton, Stewart and Jasper. Passed.

To amend the charter of the town of Bowdon in the county of Carroll. Passed.

To fix the compensation of jurors and bailiffs in the county of Wayne. Passed.

To legalize the orders of the judge of the superior court in favor of the county officers of Henry county for extra services. Passed.

To prevent the sale of ardent spirits within three miles of Union church in the county of Richmond. Passed.

To provide compensation for the county officers of the county of Oglethorpe for extra services. Passed.

To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in certain portions of Taylor county. Passed.

To amend an act to amend the road laws of this state so far as they apply to the county of Chatham. Passed.

To amend the charter of the town of Harlem in the county of Columbia. Passed.

To provide for the admission of deaf mutes into the Deaf and Dumb asylum, and to appropriate money to pay for the same. Passed.

To amend section 3009 and 3700 of the code. Passed.

To regulate the compensation of county treasurer and tax receiver of the county of Talbot. Passed.

To exempt from jury duty conductors of railroad trains. Passed.

On motion the senate went into consideration of house bills on their first reading, and a large number was disposed of.

On motion the senate adjourned until 10 a. m., Saturday.

HOUSE—NIGHT SESSION.

The house met at 8 p. m., and was called to order by Speaker HARDEMAN.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend the act incorporating Stateville, Echols county. Passed.

For the relief of Mrs. S. T. Downs. Withdrawn.

To repeal the act exempting from taxation manufacturers of cotton and woolen fabrics. Tabled by yeas 76, nays 30.

To amend section 4127 of the code. Passed.

To amend section 3309 of the code. Passed.

To amend section 4560 of the code. Passed.

To repeal section 798 of the code. Passed.

To amend the election laws so far as relates to Calhoun county. Withdrawn.

To incorporate the Tallapoosa mining company. Passed.

To amend the act creating a county court in Oconee county. Passed.

To authorize judges of the supreme court to purchase 50 bound volumes of the Southern Recorder for the state library. Passed.

To amend section 4372 of the code. Withdrawn.

To provide for the payment of costs in advance in justices' courts. Lost.

To amend the act incorporating Homerville. Passed.

To regulate the sale of liquor in Cobb county. Passed.

To vest in superior courts the right to grant charters to private corporations. Committee recommend as a substitute an amendment to section 1676, of the code. Passed by substitute.

To amend section 3972 of the code. Lost.

To create a criminal court in Decatur county. Passed.

To prevent persons from fishing in Lake Douglass or hunt near it, in Decatur county. Passed.

To amend the act organizing a county court in Calhoun county. Passed.

For the relief of the public printer of 1871. Lost.

For the payment of the salary of J. Branham Jr. withdrawn.

To better regulate the setting apart of homesteads. Withdrawn.

To relieve the sureties in the penal bond of Dr. Waterman Moody, of Green county. Passed.

To change the line between the counties of Jackson and Hall. Lost.

To amend the act to make the county court of Hancock, a court of record. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Houston and Macon Amended by changing the lines between the counties of Stewart and Randolph. Passed.

To create a board of commissioners for Johnson county. Passed.

THE APPROPRIATION ACT.

The house took up the general appropriation act and concurred in the senate amendments to it, making the per diem of doorkeepers and messengers $3, and appropriating $150 to S. W. Small, stenographic reporter, and A. J. Cameron, messenger, and $7.70 for telegrams.

The house adjourned until 9:30, a. m., Saturday.

Beecher's Protestations.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Beecher in concluding before the counsel, compared himself to a central buoy on which all the rays of the sun were concentrated and upon which was being heaped all the trouble that could be gathered on the face of the globe. In closing his answer, Mr. Beecher said: "If there is any man on earth that has anything to say to my detriment, I here now challenge him to say it." [Cries of good, good and hear, hear, proceeded from various parts of the church, and Mr. Beecher continued]: "If there is an angel of God, I challenge him to say aught against me—aye, I go far beyond that, I challenge the truth from God, himself.

The Coal Producers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—An important meeting of several great coal producing companies of New York and Pennsylvania, was held to-day in this city, at which a permanent organization of the so-called board of control was effected, and a series of rules regulating the coal traffic of the sea board adopted.

Indictment.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—It is stated that a majority of the conservatives oppose the impeachment of Gov. Kellogg. G. M. Bayly and B. M. Pond of Bayly & Pond, were indicted for distilling without special tax. Pleaded not guilty, and gave bond.

Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—Cashier Kern, of valley bank at Bakersville, was knocked down, chloroformed and the bank robbed of $37,000. The safe was found insensible.

THE M. & B. R. R. BONDS.

Senator Kibbee Conclusively Answers Objections to the Funding Bill.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The repeated attacks made upon the bill introduced by myself to fund the outstanding recognized bonds of the Macon & Brunswick railroad, together with the legally accrued interest thereon, has hitherto elicited no reply from myself or the friends of that measure, in view of the fact, that the bill is one of a public character; is open to fair and honest review, and was and is intended to stand or fall upon its real intrinsic merits. A recent communication over the signature of "Old Legislator," which appeared in your issue of the 18th inst., is, however, so grossly incorrect in its statements of the views which actuate the advocates of the bill; and so reckless in assertions, which have no foundation in fact, that I am compelled from a sense of duty to reply to it, and present briefly the object and purposes of the bill.

It is well known to every one who has informed himself as to the action of the general assembly upon the bonded debt of the state, that the whole question of the validity of the bonds of the Macon & Brunswick railroad was under review by the bond committee appointed at the session of 1872, and that they were confirmed by the legislature of 1873, by a resolution declaring: "That the state's guaranty placed on the bonds of the Macon and Brunswick railroad company is binding on the state."

Subsequently the legislature of 1874 further recognized the validity of these bonds by appropriating the sum of $228,000 specifically to pay the interest on the bonds of this company. See acts 1874, page 13. Doubts having arisen as to the validity of certain of the bonds of the road during the legislature of 1875, a joint special committee was appointed for the express purpose of investigating *de novo* the question of the state's liability for its endorsement; and their recommendation was adopted in the form of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the state's indorsement on the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Brunswick railroad to the amount of $1,950,000, issued under an act approved the 31st of December 1866, is valid and binding upon the state; and the state's liability thereon is hereby recognized and affirmed."

At the same session and in the same resolution above referred to, the state's indorsement on $600,000 of bonds, known as "supplemental bonds," and which were issued under an act approved in 1870, were declared unconstitutional, null and void. Prior to the adoption of these resolutions, the road having defaulted in its interest, under the provisions of the act authorizing the state's indorsement, the governor seized the road on the —— of ——— 1873, and upon the passage of the resolution of 1875, recommending its sale, sold the same on the 1st day of June of that year.

So much for the history of these bonds which are classified among the spurious bonds of the state by the author of the communication referred to In view of the fact that the state had repeatedly recognized the binding obligation of these bonds by resolution, appropriation for the payment of interest due thereon, by seizure and sale of the road, and in view of the fact that she had promptly met and paid all her recognized obligations, whereby her credit had been fully established in the markets of the world; and her bonds were in active and steadily increasing demand, it was thought unwise and impolitic longer to delay the payment of the interest on these bonds in the hands of *bona fide* holders to whom the state had declared she was indebted by her several acts of recognition.

But three modes presented themselves for meeting this interest: First, by a large increase of tax on our already over burdened people. Second—By borrowing money on such terms as could be had, thereby creating a debt to pay a debt. Third—By the funding of the interest itself. Of these three propositions the last only, could in the judgment of the writer, commend itself to favor.

To fund the interest without funding the principal would have been unwise and impolitic. First, Because two sets of bonds would have been outstanding involving future complications in the payment of the interest thereon. Second, Because it was thought best that there should be outstanding no bonds of the state which were tainted with the odium attaching to Bullock's administration. It was further thought that a uniform series of bonds, fully known and properly registered, would in the future not only command a higher value, but that the state would be relieved from all embarrassments or difficulties in relation to their payment as they fell due. And lastly an additional and potent argument in favor of funding their bonds was furnished in the fact that four millions of *other* obligations of the state fall due in 1886, and as the Macon and Brunswick railroad bonds have now only ten years to run and therefore mature also in 1886, it was thought wise and prudent to extend the time of their payment from ten to twenty years and secure as far as possible the state from the difficulties which would attend so large an addition to obligations thus maturing and to be provided for.

Since the first of January, 1875, so steady has been the advance of Georgia bonds in the market, that they have been eagerly sought for by capitalists at home, and I have been reliably informed that nearly or quite two and a half millions of our securities have been withdrawn from the foreign markets, and are now held by our people. While this fact did not enter into my consideration, or actuate me in the least, in proposing to fund the bonds in question, it certainly is gratifying for me to know that three-fourths at least of these bonds are held at home; and that if any special benefit is to be derived from their funding Georgians receive it, but I put the proposition for funding these bonds on higher grounds than this; it should be the pride as well as the duty of the state to pay its debts in whomsoever's hands held whether at home or abroad and the state which so legislates, as to permit the holders of her recognized obligations to be the victims of speculation is unworthy of credit at home or abroad.

If these bonds are valid there is but one honorable course to pursue; and that is to provide a prompt and effectual means for their payment. If they are not valid the state, first, should not have declared them so; and secondly, if invalid and unrecognized the state should have kept her hands off of property which under such circumstances she had no right in law or equity to hold.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. C. KIBBEE.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Adelaide Phillipps Italian Opera Company.

New York World.

Miss Adelaide Phillips appeared as Rosina in "Il Barbiere di Seviglia" at the Academy of Music last night before an audience that considering the inclemency of the weather, was flattering. It is years since Miss Phillipps last sang in this city in Italian opera, and that occasion is not likely soon to be forgotten. It was during the last engagement of Mme. Parepa and the quartette that for several weeks filled the academy, as it was never before and has never since been filled, consisted of Parepa, Miss Phillipps, Wachtel and Santley. After this long absence Miss Phillipps returns to find quite as warm a place in the hearts of New Yorkers as ever. Perhaps it was the recollection that this lady has toiled patiently and incessantly on the stage and in the concert hall for the education and benefit of at least six of her dependent brothers and sisters, and now appears mainly to furnish an introduction to her sister, Miss Matilde Phillips, who makes her debut in "Traviatore" on Wednesday evening, that incited the audience in some measure of the warm greeting she received. "Count Almaviva" introduced Mr. Tom Karl, and the pleasing melodies with which the first act of "Il Barbiere" abounds were received with enthusiastic applause. Signor Fernani made an acceptible "Figaro," and the "Dr. Bartolo" of Signor Bacelli was properly mirthful. As the first act progressed, Miss Phillipps, whose face upon her entree wore rather a sombre look for the sprightly "Rosina," assured of the sympathy of the entire audience, gradually entered into the spirit of the opera and in the numerous droll situations of the act elicited much hearty laughter. In some of the higher passages her voice seemed a trifle taxed, but the rich notes of her lower register more than compensated for the effort that was at times quite apparent. In the music allotted to the second act Miss Phillipps favored the audience with rather more than the customary generosity of primadonnas. She sang the Cuba song, "Maria Dolores," she received an encore, and in response sang one of Virginia Gabriel's new compositions, "And the years glide by." This calling forth even greater applause, she sang the old ballad, "Coming thro' the rye." Between the acts Miss Phillipps and Mr. Karl were called before the curtain, and in the famous duet received great applause. The further cast of the opera was Berta, Signora Lamberti (her first appearance); Don Basilio, Signor Colletti; Florello, Signor Lotti.

To morrow evening "Il Travatore" will be sung, introducing as debutante Miss Violetta Colleville, supported by Miss Phillipps and Signora Bugarini and Carpi. On Friday, Miss Matilde Phillipps will make her debut in "La Cenerentola," and on Saturday a matinee of "La Favorita" will be given.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—House—Blackburn of Ky., offered a resolution calling on the president for information whether any executive officer's duties or acts have been performed since the first of March, 1869, at a distance from the seat of government; and for how long a period at any one time; and in what part of the United States. Also whether any public necessity existed therefor. Objections being made to the present consideration of the resolution, it was laid over for one day.

Robbins offered a resolution asking the secretary of war what military officers acted as consular and diplomatic officers.

The reorganization of judiciary was resumed. Cincinnati was substituted for Louisville. The amendment substituting Mobile for New Orleans rejected. Philadelphia for Pittsburg was also rejected. Pending the vote ordering the bill reading, the house adjourned.

Debates only to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—A majority of the senate committee on privileges and elections decide to-day to investigate the second charge made by the state of Alabama against Senator Spencer that his election to the United States senate was procured by corrupt means and practices. They will hear the evidence upon seventeen of the specifications under this charge but refuse to investigate the remaining thirteen; and they also decline to investigate the first charge, namely: That the body by which Mr. Spencer claims to have been elected to the senate of the United States, was not the general assembly of Alabama—this question having already been decided in Spencer's favor in the Sykes-Spencer contest.

The bar of the supreme court paid customary tribute to the memory of Reverdy Johnson.

Schenck's resignation has not been received, but is certainly expected. No intimation has been made as to who will succeed him.

The steamer Despatch sails to-night for Port Royal.

The committee on the Pacific railroad report a bill making more specific and general the reports of railroad companies, as required by the act of 1868.

Misapplied Funds.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—Charges having been published in the press that the mayor and administrators of the city had misapplied the consolidated interest fund, the senate to-day passed a resolution instructing the finance committee to investigate the charges, and also instructing the attorney general to institute criminal proceedings against the guilty parties.

The Carlist Troubles

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS. WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen o' our "news." ma 11-ly

THE AUCTION SALE of bankrupt stock of dry-goods on Whitehall street will be brought to a close this evening.

Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts.

Vanilla, Lemon, and all extracts used in flavoring ice cream, jellies, cakes, etc., are acknowledged after a thorough trial by the best housekeepers in the land to be always as represented, bottles holding half more than others sold for the same size, natural coloring, free from poisonous oils, so concentrated that a small quantity gives all the flavor required. Strange that persons will use worthless extracts when such natural flavors as Dr. Price's are to be had. They are really equal to his celebrated Cream Baking Powder.
feb19—dsat-sun-tues&thur&wlt

THE LAST DAY.—The great auction sale of dry-goods on Whitehall street will positively be brought to a close this evening.

Who Does not Love the Beautiful

Roses—8 for one dollar.
Bulbs—24 for one dollar.
Evergreens—12 choice varieties for ten dollars.
Bedding Plants—100 for ten dollars.
Garden and Flower Seeds for the millions at S. A. Echols', 21 Broad street, under the Library. feb1—deodtf

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Strong's ammoniated superphosphate.
New firm—Fuller & Doolittle.
Comfortable rooms and board.
Boarding house for rent—G. W. Adair.
$500 for employment—S. Y. Mason.
Corns—Dr. J. Lindoman.
Mountain Signal—J. Edward Neal & Co.
Meeting of physcians to night.
Hostetter's stomach bitters.
Dr. Price's true flavoring extracts.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.

Corns.

Dr. J. Lindoman the Surgeon Chiropodist, is making some wonderful cures in Corns, Buions and ingrowing nails. If you have them you should not fail to give him an early call at his rooms at the Markham House. His charges are moderate.
feb19—d2t

A Big Thing.

That fine $1,000 suit of Furniture at Jas. L. Watkins' furniture store, 42 and 44 Whitehall street, will be raffled off—chances five dollars.
If you want to try your luck come at once and get your number.
feb18—dtf

AT Faith & Morris' Hall, Decatur street, No. 311, will be preaching Sunday next, at 11 o'clock a. m. by Rev. W. M. Payne, P. E. of C. M. E. in America.
J. H. YOUNG, P. C., America Church.
feb19—d1t

Such Great Bargains

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co's. New styles Percales, only 12½ cents, worth 20 cents.
Fine Marseilles Quilts, at $2 00 and $2 50, full size, elegant designs. Call and see them. feb13—dtf

WE are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the regular physicians of the city at the Mayor's office to-night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is especially desired.

BEHMAN & REED, the "Two Orphans," opposite the National Hotel, set a fine lunch every morn from 10 to 1, and at night from 9 to 10 o'clock. These lunches are said to be number one. feb17—d3t

ONE COLD IS SOMETIMES CONTRACTED ON TOP OF ANOTHER, the accompanying Cough becoming settled and confirmed, and the Lungs so strained and racked, that the production of tubercles frequently follows. Many existing cases of Pulmonary Disease may thus be accounted for, and yet how many others are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms, controlled by the fatal policy of allowing a Cold to take care of itself! On the first intimation of a Cough or Cold, or any Throat or Lung trouble, resort promptly to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe curative of long established reputation, and you may avoid the consequences of such dangerous trifling.
feb15—dwed-sat-sun&wlt3lp

Patronize Home Institutions.

A reduction worthy of attention in Black Alpacas, Black and Colored Silks, Bleached Goods, Dress Goods, Carpets, etc., at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.
feb13-dtf

Kimball House Personals, Feb. 18th

E T Joyner of Philadelphia, A D Russell, Thos R Hopkins and A Stoddard, of New York, are at the Kimball.
J A Barthuel and wife of Springfield, Ohio, are at the Kimball.
Jos M Oates, Charlotte, N C; Gen Jno B Gordon, of Ga; are at the Kimball.
D R Francis and wife, of St Louis, are at the Kimball.
W S Robinson, New York; J S Jones, Ga; Capt Jno A Grant, Supt M & B R R, Macon, Ga; L C Mochall, Maryland; G S Adams, Louisville, Ky; W Coulter and wife, W Brazard and wife New York; C F Shoemaker, Phila, R J Lockwell, St Louis; W J Pearson, Louisville, Ky, are at the Kimball.

See Them and Secure One.

Broche and Paisley Shawls from $7 00 up. Determined to sell them regardless of cost. Also a lot of fine Cloaks, etc. Call at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT &
feb13-dtf

A NEWSPAPER correspondent speaking of hotels makes the following sensible remarks: "While a traveler can get good accommodations at many hotels in a great city, there is always a decided preference given for one having a wide reputation. This is one of the reasons why the Westminster of New York is such a great favorite. We say one, for there are other reasons. It is true that on account of so many great celebrities making this house their homes while in New York, the name of the Westminster is known far and wide, but another and more important reason is that everything at the Westminster—rooms, suites, convenience of location, etc.—is unsurpassed, while the rates of charges are no higher than at other first-class hotels. The traveler therefore enjoys the advantage of stopping at a celebrated hotel for the same amount he would have to pay at others not so well known."

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s Bargain Counter is now very tempting. None but bargains are offered. feb13—dtf

Closing Out Carpets, Carpets.

To secure a nice Carpet, call in time at our establishment. Matting, Oil Cloths, Oil Curtains, offered now cheaper than ever. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
feb13-dtf

Atlanta Dentists.

The Atlanta dental association held a meeting last night and elected their officers:
L D Carpenter, president, Dr. D Sno, vice president; Dr William Crenshaw, secretary; Dr. S G Holland, treasurer.
Adopting the following "fee bill:"
Gold fillings (ordinary) $3 00.
Gold fillings (large or difficult) $5 00 to $10.
Gold fillings (contour) $10 00 to $30 00.
Gold fillings (nerve cavity) $3 00
Fillings other than gold $2 00 to $5 00.
Operations $[illegible] 00 to $3 00.
Filing the teeth $2 00 to $20 00.
Extracting $1 00.
Administering gas or chloroform $3 00 to $5 00.
Nerve capped $1 00 to $2 00.
Nerves devitalized $1 00
Superficial caries removed $1 00,
Artificial tooth on pivot $5 00 to $25 00.
Treating diseased gums $5 00 to $20 00.
Treating abscess $5 00 to $25 00.
Treating irregularities of the teeth $25 00 to $50 00.
Visits $3 00 to $5 00.
Consultation $10 00.
Single tooth on gold plate $15 00 to $25 00
Partial gold plate (each tooth) $10 00.
Full gold plates $100 00 to $125 00.
Single tooth on other than gold plate $10 00.
Partial plate other than gold (each tooth) $5 00.
Full plate other than gold $30 00.
Repairing plate—charge according to time required
Where temporary sets are inserted the full price will be charged, and half price when the permanent set is made.
Operation for cleft palate $50 00 to $500 00

HARRASSED BY HESTER.

A School that Costs More than it Takes to Run the State Government.

A Countryman Comes to the Conclusion that a Pistol is a Dangerous Weapon.

A Colored Freeman on a Hunt for Justice.

Variegated Specimens of Humanity as Exhibited in the Courts.

Impressive Ceremonies over the Burial of Rev. Jno. H. Harris.

Si's Views on the "Debolition" of Dogs.

Pleasant Chats with the Senators.

TURNING THE WHEEL,

AND THE WHIRL OF EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY ITS BEING TOO PROFITABLE TO THE INMATES OF THE FORT.

To Mrs. A. P. Hill, Mrs. Harriet Colquit, Mrs. Thomas Bacon, Mrs. Julia Butler and Mrs. Belle A Reagan:

Your card in this morning's CONSTITUTION addressed to me comes in such courteous terms that the duty of a reply imposed is turned into a real pleasure.

A good many errors in my speech have been complained of. I have no desire to misrepresent any one connected with the lottery or school, or the institution itself, nor could I succeed in doing so, seeing that I know so little about it, while there are quite a number well acquainted with the workings of it, both in public and private, ready to detect and expose them.

Some of these errors are the mistakes of the reporters. For instance, I never said that the managers of the lottery had sold all the parcel of land, of some fifteen or twenty acres, bought to establish a home, and put the money in their pockets; but I did say that they had sold a part of it and put the money in their pockets, and the balance was out there yet unimproved. I never said that the offer of a trusteeship was made to the widow of General Howell Cobb, but that it was to the widow of General Thomas R R Cobb. I never said the grandfather of Col. Waddell was named Stephen, but Moses Waddell—a name I knew as well as that of my father.

Now, as to the matter complained of in your card, you say it is a mistake that "right there, adjoining the school, is where they sell their tickets." I have heard since that tickets are not sold at all, but numbers are used in some way—how it is done I don't know. What I meant was that from the room adjoining the school was sold to purchasers a chance or chances in the lottery.

If I run into error by saying that a member of the school was called into turn the wheel, it was Col Waddell who lead me into it in his statement before the committee, for I certainly never heard of any other person to do that service.

By the statement in my speech "It is put upon the poor orphans who have no proper guardians," I meant that these orphans lost their natural guardians.

You ask who take them, the scholars, up there and start them to running a lottery in their very infancy. I mean those who connected the lottery office with the school building and run it at the same time the school is in operation.

The reason why I charge it upon Col. Waddell is that at the time I spoke I knew no other person connected with the lottery who was defending it. I knew there were trustees from the act of 1866, those good ladies who were named in it, but as I said they were put in to get up a sympathy and ensure the passage of the act in 1866.

I hear now there are two other managers, but have never seen them that I know of. I don't know who are the clerks, or commissioners.

Col. Waddell was actively lobbying the senate during the pending of the bill before that body, and surely he worked so well that on the first passage of the bill it was lost by five majority, but when the bill was put on its final passage after the facts were laid before the senate, it was carried by a vote of 27 in its favor to 7 against it.

It was certainly unnecessary that you should set up the claim that you and each of you were ladies by birth and education; and I regret that anything I have said should have brought you before the public. In the heat of debate, I may have spoken words which you construed as an imputation upon your fair names. I can truly say that such was not my intention. I felt that those who opposed me were men, although they held up before themselves the good women—yourselves—as a battery, behind which they sheltered themselves and fought me; in firing at them, a stray shot may have missed its aim, it was not intended for you.

The bill as it passed the senate, provides for you. Your salaries for this year in that school, are made sure by providing that you shall have a lien upon the real estate itself for your pay. It provides further for you that these managers shall not deprive you of it by dismissing you as teachers; for if they do, their lottery stops at once, and the bill also provides for the trustees, Mrs. Doles and others that they shall have the property, as a trust, free of any charge, till future legislation, doubtless suggested by them, shall dispose of it, so that the school may continue many years, and you continued as teachers. I trust it will.

I feel much indebted to you for the information furnished me in relation to the school, of that I have not inquired much for I felt assured in your hands the instruction of the pupils under your charge was properly conducted.

And of the lottery I know but little. Many persons who condemn it still are unwilling to have their names connected with any information concerning it, and I repeat again that I am happy that you have addressed inquiry to me and furnished me with some facts. I hope it may be continued till the subject of the lottery is fully discussed. My time here is limited to the end of the session. Till then I will be glad to continue it.

If I am in error there are none who can so easily convince me of it, and there are none to whom I would more cheerfully tender my grateful acknowledgements for such a valuable service than to yourselves.

Now let us see what is the question at issue.

It is, shall the lottery be continued?

All so far as I know admit its immoral tendencies—except Col. Waddell, and he is a host, especially indorsed as he is by you as "so true a friend and noble hearted gentleman," and I am compelled to accept your decision. Senators on the floor who advocated it and voted to sustain the lottery gave up the morality of it.

Then as to the cost of the lottery, I am glad that my facts as taken from the returns made to the governor have not been disputed. They were as follows for the six years ending 1st of April, 1875:

Paid to trustees	$41,534 70
Paid to managers	78,534 42
Paid to clerks	19,458 41
Paid to commissioners	9,164 82
making a total of	$148,692 35

Appropriations for executive department for year 1875:

For compensation of governor	$4,000
For compensation of secretary of state	2,000
For compensation of comptroller general	2,000
For compensation of state treasurer.	2,000
For compensation of clerk for secretary of state	1,600
For compensation of clerk for state treasurer	1,600
For compensation of two clerks for comptroller general	3,200
For compensation of state librarian	1,200
For compensation of attorney general	2,000
For compensation of two secretaries of executive department	3,600
	$23,200
Multiplied by 6	
	$139,200
Deducted from aggregate received by managers, &c, of lottery leaves	$9,492 35

more received by trustees, managers, clerks and commissioners of the lottery in six years, to run just one school of one superintendent and four teachers, than is received by the governor and all the officers of the executive department as enumerated above, for the same time.

Is it fair that we should keep up an institution deemed by almost all people to be immoral—managed by three managers—I hear there are only three—each of whom receives a salary larger than the governor of the state.

Then where is this money gathered from? I hear it is from the poor, the ignorant, around this city.

Are you willing to plead for such an institution at such a cost?

ROBERT HESTER.

February 18th, 1876.

OLD SI ADVISES LEGISLATION.

It was dinner time down at Smokey Row, and the crowd of darkies were swopping their news.

"Yes, sah, de legislature am gwine ter do do that very ting, yes, sah!" insisted one of the crowd.

"Gwine ter do what?" asked Si.

"Reboliah de dogs all ober de state! I hear de clerk readin' ob de bill agin 'um dis mornin'!"

"What do de bill say 'bout dogs, now. Some o' you niggers tinks dat de legislature got nuffin ter do but write cut bills 'gin dogs, I reckin'," sneeringly rejoined Si.

"Well, dey done it, anyhow!" insisted the informed negro. "Dey sez in de bill dat dey gwine to kill um 'kase dey kills de sheep all ober de country an' keeps do mutton and de wool crop so skase."

"Well, now you'se talkin'! Ef dat's de forelosophy ob de bill, de best way ter git at de sheep question am ter pass a bill ter rebolish an' kill out de sheep-killin' niggers in dis state—dat's sigobard talk you year me!" said Si as he relighted his old pipe and walked away.

REV. J. H. HARRIS.

IMPOSING FUNERAL CEREMONIES YESTERDAY MORNING.

The funeral ceremonies over the remains of Rev J H Harris yesterday were very imposing, and demonstrated the high esteem and affection felt for the deceased by his congregation and a host of friends. The services were conducted at Evans Chapel, of which church Mr Harris had been pastor for nearly three years. Before eleven o'clock the building was packed to its utmost capacity by a dense multitude of men, women and children, and many who could not procure seats were compelled to stand up during the entire services.

The discourse was preached by the presiding elder J E Evans. His text was found in the 14th chapter of John, first three verses. The sermon was very impressive, and full of earnest appeals to the young people to prepare to meet their God. Mr Evans spoke in a very eulogistic manner of the Christian life and services of the deceased, drawing frequent lessons therefrom. This part of the discourse went directly to the hearts of his hearers, and there were few dry eyes in the church when he had concluded.

Elder Evans was assisted by Rev T H Timmons of Paynes Chapel.

Rev W C Dunlop, city missionary, and Rev W M Crumley read appropriate portions of the Scriptures.

Rev W F Cook of Trinity Methodist church, opened the services and read the hymn.

Rev W A Dodge of St Paul's church, delivered an impressive and beautiful prayer.

Rev J P Duncan offered the concluding prayer.

There was also present a brother-in-law of the deceased, Rev H H Park of Augusta.

Upon the conclusion of the services and amid the tears of the congregation, the body which was enclosed in a handsome casket, was borne from the church to the hearse.

The procession was one of the largest ever seen in this city. Between thirty and forty carriages were in line, and thus the remains of a Christian gentleman, whose loss will long be deplored in our community, were consigned to the cemetery.

TRIFLING WITH A PISTOL.

A COUNTRYMAN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

We were informed last evening of an accident which occurred yesterday afternoon at the wagon yard of Messrs. Hazlitt and Johnson on Peters street, and which may have a fatal termination. The facts that we were able to gather are few, but fully illustrate the folly of trifling with a loaded pistol.

There arrived at the wagon yard a day or two ago, a countryman supposed to be from Campbell county, named Yates. Last evening between six and seven o'clock he was conversing with some acquaintances at the yard, and during the talk he hauled forth a pistol he had in his possession. A struggle ensued for the possession of the pistol, during which the muzzle in some way became turned towards the body of Yates, and at that instant

IT WAS DISCHARGED.

The ball struck the unfortunate man near the pit of his stomach, and penetrated into his body. He was at once carried into an adjacent house where medical assistance was summoned, and everything possible was done to alleviate his sufferings. It is not yet possible to say what may be the result of his injury, but we trust he may recover, and it may prove a warning to him against carelessly handling fire arms.

A DARKEY ON THE WAR PATH.

HE SWEARS OUT A WARRANT AGAINST MR. J. S. BRIDGER FOR ASSAULT TO MURDER.

Yesterday, a negro man named William Drakeford appeared before Justice Waters, and swore out a warrant against a well known citizen of this place. Mr. J. S. Bridger, charging him with assault with intent to murder. The story told to the magistrate by the negro, is as follows:

He said that he is the employ of Mr. David McBride, who keeps a carriage establishment on Decatur street. That a few days ago Mr. Bridger, who runs a number of hand-carts in the city, brought one of his carts to Mr. McBride's shop to be repaired. The job was completed, and yesterday Mr. McBride left the shop. Before he went he instructed the negro not to let the cart go out during his absence. Soon after McBride left, Bridger called at the shop with a negro boy, and demanded the cart. The negro, in compliance with the instructions he had received, refused to let Bridger have it. Bridger said he would have it anyhow and caught hold of it. After some struggling, Bridger pulled out a pocket knife, and the negro says

HE TRIED TO CUT HIS THROAT.

He accordingly broke loose and rushed into the shop where he armed himself with a sledge hammer. Mr. Bridger, however, did not show any further disposition to use his knife, and soon after left the premises.

The darkey's story is rather suspicious, especially as he exhibited no marks of violence either upon his person or dress. The magistrate issued the warrant, which was served upon Bridger, and the preliminary examination will probably come off in a few days. We expect when Mr. Bridger is heard he will give a very different version to this story.

AN EXCURSION PARTY.

On the 27th inst., quite a number of ladies and gentlemen will leave this city to spend a few days of the carnival season in New Orleans. The party will go through in a Pullman sleeper, by way of the elegant and popular Mobile route, the only line selling round tickets to the Mardi Gras festival. Col. Orme, the general agent in Atlanta, is daily receiving applications for information. We state that tickets will go on sale on the 24th inst., and are good until March 15th. The trip over this line is not to be excelled for pleasure by any in the southwest.

TOWN TOPICS.

—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Atlanta benevolent society held on yesterday, the committee appointed to carry into effect the generous proposition of Mr. S P Gillespie, proprietor of the popular Marietta street shooting gallery, to give a grand prize shooting tournament, for the benefit of the benevolent society, made a report which was highly complimentary to Mr. Gillespie, and very satisfactory to the society.

We publish by permission the following extract from the committee's report. "Col Geo McGinly, proprietor of the Kimball house, generously granted the use of his elegant ball room for the tournament and it was held in that hall on the night of the 15th inst., and was patronized by many of our best and most prominent citizens, including many ladies of highest standing in Atlanta society, a number of whom entered into spirited contest for the

"LADIES PRIZE."

Every arrangement suggested by the committee was carried out by Mr. Gillespie in the most liberal and generous style.

Himself and his assistant Mr. Golden, devoted nearly the entire day to the preparation of the hall and the arrangement of the targets, &c., and by their tact and good management kept up the interest in the contest for the handsome prizes offered, until nearly 12 o'clock at night, for which they would receive no remuneration. Your committee take great pleasure in referring to the many personal courtesies shown them by Mr. Gillespie and to the liberal spirit manifested throughout the entire arrangement. He is entitled to the warmest thanks of this society and of the public who are so deeply interested in this great work of charity."

Very respectfully,
J. F. BURKE,
J. C. KIMBALL,
DR. S. HAPE,
Committee.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Gillespie for the "BENEFIT" given the society, and to Col. McGinley for the use of his hall, were then unanimously adopted. The affair reflects much credit upon Mr. Gillespie.

—At a called meeting of the Governor's Guards last night, A F Barnett was unanimously elected third lieutenant.

—The Police Commissioners meet yesterday evening. A number of supernumeraries were elected, and the meeting adjourned.

—The hop at the Markham house last night, was a brilliant success. Many ladies from Washington, LaGrange, Savannah and other places. The toilets were all en regle.

—Capt. W. A. Fuller has associated with him in business Capt. Nelson J. Doolittle, and the firm will be known as Fuller & Doolittle. They hope to have a fuller trade and to do a little more business than usual. The business will go on with renewed energy. Success to them.

—We invite attention to the card of C. H. Strong, agent for Strong's ammoniated super phosphate. No stronger demonstration of the value of this compound than the fact that four hundred tests were made of it last season, and all who tried it commend it in the highest terms. We are pleased to see Judge Strong in business and commend him to our readers.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 15, 1876.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

7 Albany	15	14 Rome	6
8 Southwestern	21	15 Cherokee	12
9 Pataula	16	16 Augusta	19
10 Chattahoochee	19	17 Middle	6
11 Macon	8	18 Ocmulgee	12
12 Flint	16	19 Eastern	17
13 Coweta	[illegible]	20 Brunswick	[illegible]

[Supreme Court Decisions of last term may be had by addressing W. H. Hemphill & Co., Atlanta, Ga. $1 00 per pamphlet to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION; $2 00 to others. Sent postpaid.]

Go 6 Gilbert & Scott vs Marshall; lien, from Mitchell; argued.

Davis & Lyon, by R F Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

No 7 Dismissed.

No 9 Dismissed.

No 8 Dismissed for defective certificate.

No 10 McElreevy vs Sloan & Co; complaint, from Mitchell; argued.

B B Bower. D A Russell, O G Gurley, for plaintiffs in error.

Fleming & Rutherford, by Hapy Jackson, contra.

No 11 Underwood vs the state; malicious mischief, from Dougherty, argued.

Strozer & Smith, for plaintiff in error.

B B Bower, solicitor general, for the state.

No 12 The South Georgia & Florida, railroad company vs Ayres; complaint, from Mitchell; argued.

J H Spence, Warren & Hobbs, for plaintiff error.

H Morgan by P B Strozer and D H Pope, contra.

Nos 13 and 16 David A Vason, trustee, vs Ball et al; equity, from Dougherty.

R F Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

Warren & Hobbs, D H Pope, Strozer & Smith, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Pope, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m tomorrow.

THE CITY COURT.

HON. R. H. CLARK JUDGE.

Court met at 9 o'clock and took up the civil docket.

The following business was transacted: John Lockhart for use, &c., vs. West & Edwards; trover; verdict for plaintiff for $455.50 principal, with interest and costs. Smith & Jackson for plaintiff.

Hall & Garrison vs. Lee Smith defendant, and Perry Chisolm claimant; claim dismissed and execution ordered to proceed.

William Ezard for plaintiff.

State vs. David Kiley; larceny, from the house; charged that on the 29th of November, 1875, he entered the store house of Eiseman Brothers, and stole two pair of casimere pants and one neck tie of the value of $25. Plea guilty, sentence, fine of $10 and costs, or two months in the chain gang. W D Ellis for the state. A A Yanning for defence.

Court adjourned to meet on the first Monday in March.

THE COMMISSIONER.

Commissioner Smith yesterday discharged from jail, Robert Killian, of Gilmer county. He was committed about a week ago for illicit distilling, in default of bond of $500.

THE KILE CASE.

The preliminary examination of Mr. Thrasher Kile, for assault with intent to murder, will probably come off before Justice McConnell this morning. The soldier has sufficiently recovered to appear at court and testify.

THE MAGISTRATES.

Sam Max, a very miserable looking and poverty stricken white man, was tried before Justice McConnell yesterday for breaking into the shop of W. H. Smith, colored, on Monday night last. He went in by tearing a plank from the side of the house, and stole five plows which he sold for a small sum. Seeing the wretched condition of the prisoner, the prosecutor withdrew the warrant, and the costs were paid by parties in the court room subscribing the amount.

POLICE NOTES.

Tom Brown and Joe Smith, two colored rag gatherers of tender ages, were picked up yesterday by the police for stealing a small quantity of corn.

City business was dull yesterday with the police. Only a few cases were made, and they arose from bad whisky.

SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

A PROJECT WHICH PROMISES BENEFICIAL SUGGESTIONS TO THE SOUTH.

On the 1st day of March there will assemble in New Orleans a large and influential convention, whose purpose it will be to consider the subject of immigration as affecting the southern states. The delegates will go accredited from the governors of the various states cities, and commercial organizations. The following letter has been received by Gov Smith from Gov Garland, of Arkansas, who is the originator of the movement.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb 9, 1876.

Sir—I beg leave to call your attention to the convention recently called to meet at New Orleans on March 1, 1876, to consider the subject of immigration and other matters of vital importance to the states named in the call. Among these is your State. I regard the move as a most worthy one, and express the hope that you will do all in your power to have a full representation in attendance. I am taking every necessary step to have this state well represented there, and to make the undertaking a great success. With highest respect, I am, very truly,

A. H. GARLAND,
Governor of Arkansas.

To James M. Smith,
Governor of Georgia.

The following brief of the contemplated programme of the convention explains its

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES.

"At a meeting of the special committee of the chamber of commerce to consider the suggestions of Gov A H Garland, of Arkansas with reference to calling an immigration convention, to assemble at New Orleans during the progress of the southern states agricultural and industrial exposition, Gov. Garland's letter and accompanying petition from the people of Arkansas, having been duly considered, it was resolved:

"I. That a convention be called to assemble in New Orleans on Wednesday, March 1, 1876, at noon, and that the place of meeting and other details be referred to a committee of three.

"II. That the call embrace Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, and Florida.

"III. That the following shall be adopted as the basis of representation; 1. The governor of each state named in the call; 2. Two delegates at large from each state in the call; 3. One delegate from each congressional district in each state named in the call; 4 One delegate for each 50 members of any board of trade, merchants' exchange, cotton exchange or chamber of commerce in each state named in the call, and where no such organization exists, the Mayor of each city to appoint one delegate for each 5,000 population; 5. Eminent citizens upon special invitation.

3. The superior economy of the Mississippi river route for the immigrant to the interior states.

4. The legislation needed by the different states in aid of the enterprise.

DELEGATES FROM GEORGIA.

Gov Smith is understood to favor the objects of the convention fully. He will appoint delegates from the various congressional districts and the state at large. He will appoint these in a few days, and Georgia will be represented by a delegation both creditable and serviceable to her fame and interests.

"IV. That the subjects to be considered by the convention shall be:

1. The best means of promoting immigration to the states of the Mississippi valley.

2. The establishment at the port of New Orleans of an immigration bureau and depot in the interests of the states included in the call.

SENATE NOTES.

—Senator Freeman, the chairman of the committee on enrollment, is one of the hardest working members of the senate. The position he holds is one of the most responsible of that body, and could not have been placed in better hands. To his superior educational advantages he adds those qualities of attention to business, a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the position and industry. Much of the credit of facilitating the business of the body is due to him.

—Hon J W Murphy, secretary of the senate, has satisfactorily demonstrated his peculiar capacity to fill the position to which he was chosen by the senate. His administration is one of the most economical since the war. He should by all means be re-elected to the office.

—Senator Mattox said he thought upon this dog question that we had gone to sea without sail or rudder, and the thing now reminded him of what he heard of a good old man once saying in regard to a hail and wind storm, after a long drouth, "Take God Almighty up one side and down the other, He did as much harm as good." Now taking this dog question up one side and down the other in its present shape it would do as much harm as good, and he would therefore move indefinitely to postpone the whole matter.

—Senator Kibbee was again greeting his friends yesterday.

—If there is any eccentric movements by the senate clerks to-day it will be because last evening they did not think of their heads in the morning.

—The senate has now got down to business and is rushing. If it had set out with the same, what a lot of time the members would have had for fishing excursions here lately.

—If there is a man in the state who can shove a pen faster than Bob McAmy he must run his arm by a Keely motor.

—Yesterday at dinner it is said that a brother senator moved that Senator Peavy's time be extended.

—When President Simmons puts on his eye-glasses he bears a striking resemblance to Wilkie Collins. And to say so is rather to pay our friend Collins a compliment.

J. W. BURKE, Macon, Ga. F. G. HANCOCK, Atlanta. WM. A. HAWSON, Atlanta, (Georgia).

BURKE & HANCOCK,

Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, PAPER, TWINES, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, &c. NEW YORK BILLS DUPLICATED. ORDERS FAITHFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

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jan23—dlxo

CONLEY CAN CROW.

Jackson, Warren and the Rest of the Gang Jump on Him.

But the Senate Conclude to "Give the Old Man a Chance."

Ever since congress met in December last the name of ex-Gov. Ben Conley has been pending in the senate awaiting confirmation of his nomination by the president as postmaster at Atlanta. Why the nomination should hang fire so long has been a matter of some curious inquiry among our people. It was known that certain of the scalawag and carpet-bag gang had figuratively "gone for" Conley, but with what variety of hair-moving lye was not known, until the following document arrived here from Washington city.

THE PEOPLE vs. BENJ. CONLEY.

To the Honorable the Senate of the United States: In behalf of the people of the state of Georgia, the undersigned most respectfully call your attention to the following reasons and charges, showing why Benj. Conley should not be confirmed as postmaster at the city of Atlanta:

1st. He is not the choice of the people. Proof of this may be found by reference to the resolutions of a mass meeting composed of five hundred citizens, held at Atlanta, December 16, 1875, and also the resolutions of the republican executive committee of Fulton county (including the city of Atlanta) now on file with the chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads, who also constitute the subcommittee, having especial charge of this matter, and further by reference to a protest of three thousand citizens filed in the postoffice department.

2d. That at the time of Benj Conley's appointment he was a resident of Augusta, 171 miles distant from Atlanta, and does not now reside within the corporate limits, or within the delivery as required by law.

3d. That Benj. Conley was governor of Georgia two months and ten days, by virtue of being president of the senate, after the flight of R B Bullock (whose especial friend he was) who is now a fugitive from justice, charged with high crimes, through whose commission the state lost millions of dollars; that in this brief period said Conley pardoned 55 noted criminals, many before trial, and even before indictment. Besides many were pardoned secretly and no record kept. Among the pardoned, were those acknowledged by our entire people, as plunderers of the state of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

4th. That it is generally believed that said Conley conspired with the then corrupt and dishonest executive to plunder the state of $1,500 for the ten fit of his son, John L Conley, collector of the 4th district of Georgia.

5th. That said Conley granted pardons at the suggestion and for the pecuniary benefit of John L Conley, who was engaged in the pardon brokerage business, while his father, Benj. Conley was acting governor.

6th. That the post office at Atlanta, under the management of said Benj Conley, is not conducted satisfactorily to the people.

7th. That Benj. Conley was an intimate bosom friend of the infamous fugitive governor Bullock for many years, and as president of the Georgia senate, under the Bullock regime, had much to do with the prostration and disgrace of the party electing him, and acted a prominent part in the legislation of the state, involving the loss of millions to Georgia.

8th. That Benj Conley has sold out the patronage of the post-office to those of opposing political views, to secure his official bond.

9th. That he is the father of John L Conley, also charged with corruption, and who is the collector of internal revenue for the 4th district of Georgia—both offices being in the same city, Atlanta.

A delegation representing the views of the people, are now in Washington, and having placed in evidence before the proper committee, affidavits and other proofs to sustain the above, and having been denied the right to be heard before the committee on post office and post roads, or the privilege of inspecting the papers filed on either side, we pray the honorable senators not to confirm the said Benj. Conley.

JESSE W. JACKSON,
Chairman of Delegation.
SAMUEL P. WARREN,
Secretary of Delegation.

WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

These charges and specifications, with a mass of other assumed evidence, were lodged with the senate and the postoffice department, and were given just enough attention to prove them baseless in the intendments of their authors. They will, however, now that Conley has been confirmed and will arrive here to-day with his commission, be found interesting reading to those who know the parties whose names are signed to the "bill of indictment." And that Jesse Jackson should thus go back on and defame his old benefactor, Bullock, is one of the blackest exhibitions of gratitude that we remember to have ever encountered. But the milk in Jesse's cocoa-nut was that he wanted to step into Conley's shoes.

AN AWFUL RUMOR

comes to us too, to the effect that while Jackson did not succeed first he will do so at last, for he has written that the confirmation by the senate was demanded by Grant as a vindication of his appointment of Conley, but now the president is represented as promising to suspend Conley after the adjournment of the senate. When that happens Jesse will step in and then the express company will rejoice, for the crowd at Jesse's command is not the best one to trust with everything.

But the war is over and there is no necessity to expatiate. Conley has been confirmed, and we do not think that Grant could improve upon him with any of the radical material that is laying around this city.

MARKHAM HOUSE PERSONALS.

A C McCall, Conyers.
George P Harrison, Savannah.
Paul Faver, Glen W Faver, Fayetteville.
A S Florence, Social Circle.
J F Murphy, Oglethorpe Echo.
W E Mumford, Talbotton standard.
D A Hempson, R Cruse, Covington.
F B Parsons, N C.
Miss M A Baughman, G H Baughman, Richmond, Va.
J S Rowland, Bartow county.
J Rhodes Brown, R J Moses, Columbus.
J W Preston, Monticello.
J P Sawtell, Cuthbert.
C A Robbe, J S Cook, Augusta.
Dr B J A Cull and daughter, Camilla.

A CARD

FROM HON. J. J. TURNBULL.

Thomas L. Snead, Esq.,

Dear sir:—Your "open letter" addressed to me through the columns of the Atlanta CONSTITUTION of the 16th inst., asking me to present to the house of representatives the memorial of certain holders of repudiated and fraudulent bonds, has been read. In reply I will say that I cannot surmise why you addressed me upon this subject; unless it be because I was opposed to the payment of the bonds held by Branch and Herring. If so, permit me to say that I am equally earnest in my opposition to the payment of the bonds represented by you, and that consequently I must explicitly decline to do anything which might tend directly or indirectly to aid in securing their payment. Very respectfully,

JAMES J. TURNBULL.

The Atlanta benevolent association acknowledge with grateful thanks the gift of a car load of coal from the Dade county coal company, also three car loads of wood from the Western and Atlantic railroad, which were sent to us through the kindness of the lessees, and which came without any charges for freight over this road. The donation was as timely as it was acceptable, and as liberal as it was timely. It will impart cheering light and warmth to destitute ones who have little to gladden their pathway, and none to care for them but the benevolent.

Our thanks are also due the Atlanta street railroad company for hauling our fuel to us free of charge.

May our liberal donors find their recompense in the approbation of Him who has said:

"I would that ye should remember the poor."

By order of the Home Committee.

CITY LOCALS.

Wando Fertilizer and Acid

Phosphate, made in Charleston, by the Wando Mining and Manufacturing Company. The undersigned are appointed agents in Atlanta for the sale of the above HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS, and are now ready to supply all orders on short notice. Please call and see the analysis before buying elsewhere. Sold for cash or on time for cotton option notes. Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff, Atlanta, Ga., February 7th, 1876.

POPE BARROW, Attorney at Law, Athens, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Clarke, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes, Collections made and promptly remitted.
feb18— jan25, 1876—d1yr

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, February 18, 1876.

Cotton closed at 11 for middlings. Lower grades neglected.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	26
Air-Line Railroad	45
Georgia Railroad	1
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	6
West Point Railroad	00
Total	78
Receipts previous	53,082
Total	53,060
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	53,435

SHIPMENTS

Shipments to-day	3
Shipments previous	49,467
Total	49,470
Stock on hand	3,965

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1875	1876
Saturday	14,816	15,819
Sunday and Monday	24,016	27,097
Tuesday	12,530	17,537
Wednesday	15,703	16,411
Thursday	11,210	15,474
Friday	15,846	15,765
Various	496	1,500
Total	94,637	109,693

Showing an increase of 15,056 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, February 18.—The Liverpool brokers' association circular, dated February 17, says: Cotton has been dull throughout the week and closes with a depressed feeling. Quotations of most descriptions are again reduced. American is still much pressed for sale, and prices have further declined one-eighth pence on all grades except lower fair qualities and good middling Orleans and Texas which are unchanged. The demand for sea island continues limited. The prices of the better grades are steady. The lower grades are neglected and nominal. In futures business continues limited with prices about ⅛ lower.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, February 18.—Money easy at 3 per cent.
Sterling quiet at 6
Gold closed at 113¾.
Governments strong and active; new fives 118⅞.
State bonds quiet and steady.
Stocks closed active and unsettled; Central 116; Erie 17¼; Lake Shore 65⅜; Illinois Central 100; Pittsburg 93; Northwestern 44½; preferred 66⅝; Rock Island 111⅛; Pacific Mail 34⅝; Union Pacific 88⅝.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $47,934,801; currency $37,564,093. The sub-treasurer paid out $151,000 on account of interest and $356,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $381,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(Special to the Constitution.)

Receipts at all ports to-day	15,765
Exports to Great Britain to-day	7,103
Exports to continent	7,031
Consolidated receipts	109,694
Consolidated exports	116,000
Stock in New York	162,675
Stock at all ports	872,675

NEW YORK, February 18.—Gold closed at 113¾.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed dull; low middlings 12; middlings 12 13-16.

Futures closed steady: sales 31,000 bales; February 12 23-32; March 12 19-16; April 13 3-32; May 13 11 32; June 13 9-16@13 19-32; July 13 25 32@13 13-16; August 13 29 32@13 15-16.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Cotton dull; sales 857 bales at 12 13-16@13.

Net receipts 1,505 bales; gross 2,455.

Futures opened easier and closed steady, with sales of 31,000 bales.

The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
February	12 25 32@12 27-32	12 23 32
March	12 27 32@13⅞	12 13-16
April	13⅛@13 5 32	13 3 32
May	13⅜@13 13-32	13 11-32
June	13 19-32@13⅝	13 9-16@13 19-32
July	13 25 32@13 27-32	13 25 32@13-16
August		13 29 32@15-16
Septemb.		
October		
Novem.		
Dec.		
January		

NEW YORK, February 18.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports	109,693
Same time last year	94,637
Showing an increase	15,056
Total receipts to date	3,291,690
Same time last year	2,824,314
Showing an increase	467,376
Exports for the week	116,756
Same time last year	89,766
Showing an increase	26,990
Total exports to date	1,981,142
Same time last year	1,620,765
Showing an increase	360,377
Stock at all U. S. ports	872,675
Same time last year	842,868
Showing an increase	29,807
Stock at interior towns	122,650
Same time last year	130,514
Showing a decrease	7,864
Stock at Liverpool	843,000
Same time last year	773,000
Showing an increase	70,000
Stock of American cotton afloat for Great Britain	247,000
Same time last year	297,000
Showing a decrease	50,000

GALVESTON, February 18—Cotton nominal; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 1,404 bales; exports coastwise 1,430; sales 1,106; stock 65,758.

Net receipts for the week 11,911 bales; gross 11,974; exports to Great Britain 9,231; France 884; continent 4,322; channel 720; coastwise 4,410; sales 7,877.

MOBILE, February 18—Cotton weak; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 1,718 bales; exports coastwise 312; sales 1,200; stock 73,897.

Net receipts for the week 10,674 bales; gross 10,675; exports to France 2,141; continent 455; sales 11,000.

NEW ORLEANS, February 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 11; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 6,948 bales; gross 6,289; exports to Great Britain 5,345; continent 2,186; sales 3,000; stock 337,397.

Net receipts for the week 48,450 bales gross 52,718; exports to Great Britain 24,670 France 16,755; continent 14,633; channel 14,320; coastwise 10,581; sales 41,450.

CHARLESTON, February 18—Cotton easier; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 643 bales; exports to continent 2,027; sales 710; stock 51,073.

Net receipts for the week 4,960 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,706; France 722; continent 2,027; coastwise 936; sales 5,600

SAVANNAH, February 18.—Cotton very dull; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 2,079 bales; gross 2,193; exports coastwise 1,213; continent 1,882; sales 500; stock 74,428

Net receipts for the week 8,569 bales; gross 9,542; exports to Great Britain 2,664; continent 8,027; coastwise 3,144; sales 4,960.

NORFOLK, February 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅜; net receipts 1,364 bales; exports coastwise 275; sales 255; stock 16,443.

Net receipts for the week 8,918 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,901; coastwise 6,125; sales 1,666.

MEMPHIS, February 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 12; net receipts 2,138 bales; shipments 3,857; sales 1,100; stock 64,659.

Net receipts for the week 14,013 bales; shipments 13,314; sales 19,190.

AUGUSTA, February 18—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 11⅝; stock, actual count, 15,312.

Net receipts for the week 2,201 bales; shipments 2,687; sales 2,834; spinners 576.

NASHVILLE, February 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅝; net receipts for the week 1,465 bales; shipments 1,894; sales 1,729; spinners 56.

BALTIMORE, February 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 132 bales; gross 913; exports coastwise 126; sales 76; stock 10,501.

Net receipts for the week 452 bales; gross 2,149; exports to Great Britain 395; continent 500; coastwise 715; sales 1,225; spinners 600.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18—Cotton dull; middlings 13; net receipts 73 bales; gross 196 bales.

Net receipts for the week 1,810 bales; gross 5,203; exports to Great Britain 172.

WILMINGTON February 18—Cotton dull; middlings 12; net receipts 271 bales; exports coastwise 297; sales 28; stock 3,350.

Net receipts for the week 1,283 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,124; coastwise 1,425; sales 243.

BOSTON, February 18.—Cotton weak; middlings 13; net receipts 197 bales; gross 1,551; stock 22,360.

Net receipts for the week 1,632 bales; gross 5,804; exports to Great Britain 839; sales 608.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

"SEED" IRISH POTATOES.

We have 500 bbls. in store and to arrive of selected "EASTERN" Seed Potatoes, which we warrant Pure, of the following varieties: Extra Early Rose, Extra Early Goodrich, Pink-Eyes and Peerless. We have some very fine Northwestern Rose, which we offer at $2 50 to $2 75 per barrel. Also, some fine Iowa Peachblows for table use. All will be sold extremely low for cash.

W. F. STOKES & CO.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED THE WHOLESALE TRADE. jan28-dlm

COLUMBUS, February 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; net receipts for the week 578 bales; shipments 458; sales 1,230; stock 11,155.

MACON, February 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅝; net receipts for the week 358 bales; shipments 644; 130 bales; destroyed by fire; sales 717; stock 7,138.

MONTGOMERY, February 18.—Cotton market steady; middlings 12; net receipts for the week 610 bales; shipments 1,440; stock 8,927.

SELMA, February 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; net receipts for the week 1,217 bales; shipments 1,843; stock 7,886.

PORT ROYAL, February 18.—Cotton stock 3,654 bales; estimated net receipts for the week 800 bales; exports coastwise 500.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, February 18.

Flour—dull; a shade lower; southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $5 00 @5 90; good to choice extra $5 95@8 75.
Wheat—dull; a shade lower; limited demand; no grade winter red western $1 00.
Corn—scarce; about ½c higher; moderate demand; ungraded new western mixed 62½ @64; old western mixed afloat 73.
Oats—without decided change; mixed western and state 46@49; white western and state 48@52
Coffee—Rio dull and nominal.
Sugar—dull and heavy; fair to good refining 7⅛@8⅛; refined unchanged.
Molasses—quiet; New Orleans in moderate request at 48@52.
Rice—quiet and unchanged.
Naval stores—steady.
Pork—firmer; new mess $2[illegible] 85@$[illegible].
Lard—firmer; prime steam 13¼.
Whisky—steady at $1 11.
Freights—quiet.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, February 18

Flour—dull.
Wheat—fair demand and advanced; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 02 spot; 99¾ March; No. 3 do. 83½; rejected 70@71.
Corn—active demand and advanced; No. 2 mixed 42⅜@42¾ spot; 43 bid for March.
Oats—very firm; asking higher; No. 2 31⅝ spot; 3[illegible] bid for February.
Barley—steady and firm at 62@63.
Rye—easier but not quotably lower.
Dressed Hogs—active and higher at $9 50 @$9 70
Pork—active demand and advanced; spot $21 40@$21 45.
Lard—fair demand and advance 1 at 12 90 @12 92½.
Bulk Meats—steady; moderate demand.
Whisky—$1 06.
At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was firmer, 99⅞@$1 00 March; $1 00½ April; corn higher, 43 February; oats unchanged; pork firm; lard unchanged.

ST LOUIS QUOTATIONS

ST. LOUIS, February 18

Flour—steady; medium fall extras $4 75 @$5 25
Wheat—inactive; No. 2 red winter $1 5[illegible]; No. 3 do. $1 37
Corn—higher; No. 2 mixed 59¼.
Oats—firmer; No. 2 34⅜.
Barley—nothing doing.
Rye—no transactions.
Pork—active and higher at $22 50.
Lard—firmer; held higher; 12¾ asked; 12½ bid.
Bulk Meats—active and stronger; shoulders 8⅛; clear rib 11⅝; clear sides 12.
Bacon—firmer; shoulders 9⅛; clear rib sides 12⅝; clear sides 12⅞.
Whisky—steady at $1 07.
Live Hogs—active and higher; packing $7 90@$8 10
Cattle—higher for shipping grades; quiet and unchanged for others; fair to prime shipping steers $4 50@$5 25.
Receipts—flour 5,000; wheat 12,000; corn 52,000; oats 11,000; barley 3,000; rye 1,000; hogs 2,000; cattle 520

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS

CINCINNATI, February 18.

Flour—quiet and unchanged.
Wheat—quiet and steady; $1 20@$1 30.
Corn—inactive at 42@44
Oats—easier at 37.
Barley—steady; moderate demand No. 2 spring $1 10@$1 15.
Rye—steady at 78@80.
Pork—fair demand; at $22 $22 25.
Lard—quiet; steam 13; kettle 14.
Bulk Meats—active and higher shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 11⅝@11¾; clear sides nominal at 12.
Bacon—steady and firm; shoulders 9⅛; clear rib sides 12⅝; clear sides 13.
Whisky—quiet.
Butter—in fair demand and firm for choice at 26@28.
Live Hogs — demand active; packing grades $8 00@$8 25; receipts 220; shipments 725.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, February 18.

Flour—dull; extra family at $4 75@$5 00.
Grain—demand light.
Wheat—$1 00@$1 25
Corn—44@45.
Oats—38@43
Rye—78.
Provisions—strong; tending upward; more buyers than sellers.
Pork—$22 50@$23
Bulk Meats—shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 12; clear sides 12⅛
Bacon—shoulders 9⅝; clear rib sides 13; clear sides 13⅛; hams, sugar cured 14@14½.
Lard—tierce 14½; keg 15.
Whisky—quiet and firm at $1 05
Bagging—quiet and firm at 12@13.

The Barlow House,

AMERICUS............GEORGIA,

IS KEPT in good style by Mr. WILEY JONES, and Mr. T. B. JOSSEY, Clerk. jan30-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

THOMASTON............GEORGIA,

W. T. COWLES, Proprietor.

WILL guarantee satisfaction to all persons patronizing him. Terms reasonable. SALE AND LIVERY STABLE in connection with the House. feb10—dlmo

RHEUMATISM.

DR. RUSSELL'S

Rheumatic Remedy

NEVER FAILS.

Price, $5 00 per pint bottle. No. 43 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan25—d6m3.p

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, December 4, 1875.

WHEREAS, Wm. D. Grant, administrator of the estate of Wm. Reid, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary
nov7—wlam3m Fulton county.

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, February 5, 1876.

WHEREAS, Joseph H. Murphy has applied for the guardianship of the persons and property of Robert and Bartow Rogers minor:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that letters will be granted said applicant at the March term of said Court, if no good cause is shown to the contrary. 4w
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
feb8—w

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1876.

MRS. LOUISE BLOCK, wife of Ephraim Block, he neglecting to apply, has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 21st day of February, 1876, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb10—w2t

Milton County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Alpharetta, Milton, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit:

Lots of land Nos. 904 and 995, in the second district and second section of Milton county. Levied on as the property of Archibald Bradford to satisfy a fi fa issued from Milton Superior Court in favor of William Smith vs. Archibald Bradford. Property pointed out by plaintiff. February 1, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, one house and lot in the town of Alpharetta, Georgia, known as the Hampton Howell hotel, No. 2, in the 4th section of the town of Alpharetta. Levied on as the property of Hampton Howell, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Milton Superior Court in favor of E W & J C Strickland. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. This the 1st day of February, 1876.

WM. BURNS, Sheriff.
feb4—wtd

Henry Sheriff's Sales.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door in the town of McDonough, on the first Tuesday in March next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One hundred acres of land, more or less, it being the East half of lot number 203, in the 3d district of Henry county. Levied on as the property of Elizabeth Wiggins, to satisfy two fi fas issued from Justice Court of the 641st District, G. M., in favor of E. L. Fuller & Brothers vs. said Elizabeth Wiggins. Levy made by James E. McKneely, L. C., and turned over to me to advertise and sell. Property pointed out by defendant in fi. fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 28th day of January, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, acres of land, more or less, in the southeast corner of lot number 218, in the 6th district of Henry county. Levied on as the property of Robert M. Walker, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of A A Lemons vs. said Robert M Walker. Levy made by R H Tomlinson, former sheriff, and turned over to me to advertise and sell. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 5th day of February, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, one Sixty Saw Gin. Levied on as the property of P C Sawyer, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of officers of court vs. said P C Sawyer. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified. This 11th day of February, 1876.

Also at the same time and place, the undivided interest of L M Wiggers to the following lands, lots number 201 and 1-0, also in 50 acres known as the home place, in the 3d district of Henry county. All levied on as the undivided interest of L M Wiggers in said lands, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 641st district, G M, in favor of [illegible] Griffin vs L M Wiggers. Levy made by Jas E McKneely, L C, and turned over to me. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 11th day of February, 1876.

P. E. BROWN, Deputy Sheriff
feb1—wtd Henry county.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Forty five (45) acres of land, more or less, it being the west part of lot No. 160, lying and being in the 6th district of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Jane Edmondson, by virtue of and to satisfy two Justice Court fi fas issued from the 435th District, G M, of said county, in favor of R F Mattox vs. Thomas J Edmondson and Jane Edmondson. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, part of lot No. 318, lying and being in the 538th District, G M, of said county, bounded on the west by Mrs Segraves, on the east by Washington Ballard, on the south by C C Laws. Levied on as the property of Wyly J Guy, by virtue of and to satisfy five Justice Court fi fas issued from 538th District, G M, in favor of F F Lunceford vs. Wyly J Guy, principal, and Joel D Lee, indorser. Tenant in possession notified of the levy. Property pointed out by plaintiff. Levy made by B L McGough, L C, and handed me. February 5, 1876.

J. W. BROWN.
feb10—wtd Sheriff.

Fayette County Sheriff Sales.

WILL be sold at the court house door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The west half of lot of land No. 31, in the 7th district of Fayette county, containing one hundred acres. Levied on as the property of J T Weathers, to satisfy one tax fi fa issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made by John B Williams, L C, and returned to me.

Also, at the same time and place, sixty acres of land, more or less, lot No. 5, in the 6th district of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of W J Jones, agent, for W S McNeal, to satisfy one tax fi fa, issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C.

Also, at the same time place, 50 acres of land, No. 101, in the 6th district of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of W J Jones, to satisfy one tax fi fa, issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, No. 97, in the 6th district of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of D R Askew, to satisfy one tax fi fa, issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lots of land Nos. 121, 122, 1[illegible], 101, 136 and 135, containing six hundred acres, more or less, in the 624th District, G M., of said county. Levied on as the property of L L Landrum, agent for A C & B Y Wyly, to satisfy one tax fi fa issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C.

Also, at the same time place, 101¼ acres of land, No 136, in the 624th District, G M, of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of L L Landrum, agent of Stephens & Flynn, to satisfy one tax fi fa, issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, one lot of land, No. 187, containing 202¼ acres, in the 624th District, G M, of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of L Landrum, guardian of M F Landrum, to satisfy one tax fi fa, issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, 50 acres of land, No. 135, in the 624th District G M, of said county. Levied on as the property of L L Landrum, agent for T A Landrum, to satisfy one tax fi fa issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C.

One hundred acres of land, No. 31, in the 5th District of Fayette county, the north half of said lot of land. Levied on as the property of T H Johnson, to satisfy one tax fi fa issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county. Levy made and returned to me by D W McDonald, L C. January 31, 1876.

J. W. BROWN.
feb4—wtd Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order granted by the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county on the first Monday in February, 1876, will be sold before the court house door, at the City Hall, in said county of Fulton, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, in block K and fronting two hundred and two feet on Peters street, in said city, running up to an alley dividing said parcel of land from Mrs. Cozart's lot on the west, thence northerly up the centre of said alley to L H Davis' lot one hundred and twenty feet (120), thence along L H Davis' line two hundred and thirty-six feet to the beginning corner on Peters street, the same being part of land lot number seventy seven (77), in the 14th district of said county; said property belonging to the estate of Mary Hancock, late of said county, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said estate. Terms of sale—One third cash; and one-third in three months and one third in six months from date, with interest at ten per cent. Bond to be given purchaser. Notes taken and deed made upon payment of last instalment. This 7th February, 1876.

W. S. HANCOCK,
feb8—w4w Administrator.

MAILED FREE

FLORAL GUIDE

Contains over 1,200 varieties Vegetable and Flower Seeds. COLORED PLATES. Fine wood-cuts of vegetables and flowers. Handsomest Guide Published! Send for it.

DETROIT SEED CO., Detroit, Mich.

jan27—d4t&w4w

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1876.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

J. F. BAILEY having filed his petition in proper form to me, praying for letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of James Minter.

This is to cite all legally interested in the execution of this application, creditors, legatees, next of kin, and any others interested, to be and appear at my next March Term of the Court of Ordinary of said county, and show cause, if any they can, why letters of administration, with will annexed, should not be granted to said J. F. Bailey.

Given under my hand and official signature R. C. BEAVERS,
feb19—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, December 17, 1875.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that John Page, of the 975th District, G. M., tolls before me as an estray, a Clay Bank MARE, dark mane and tail, blaze faced, left fore foot white, thirteen and one-half hands high, and about fifteen or sixteen years old; valued by Andrew Brown and Larkin Payne, freeholders of said county and district, to be worth twenty dollars.

The owner of said estray is required to come forward, pay charges, and take said Mare away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs. J. A. BRANETT,
dec21—w60d Ordinary.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

$500 FOR EMPLOYMENT.—A book keeper and business man generally, with an extensive acquaintance throughout Georgia and Alabama, will give five hundred ($500) dollars to any responsible firm that will give him permanent employment at $100 per month, or he will invest that amount with any one doing business in town or country. References given and required. Address J. Y. Mason, Bainbridge, Ga. feb19—d1t

BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT.—I will rent to an approved tenant, from the first of March, the splendid new 20 room Boarding house, 21 and 31 stories, in the Southern Express building. Fronts the entrance to Passenger Depot. The house has all modern conveniences, city water, etc., and is new and clean as a pin. Prices, $150 00 per month. G. W. Adair. feb19—d3t

COMFORTABLE rooms and board, with a genteel private family, in a very quiet, pleasant location, and yet most convenient to business. 177 Whitehall street. feb19—d1t

BOARD—A large and very desirable front room, with small room attached, if desired, together with board, can be had by approved parties, on application at 55 Walton street. feb17—dtf

FOR RENT—A six room dwelling, servants' house, bath, etc., desirably arranged, convenient to business. Ed A. Werner, G. H. M. office. feb17—dtf

HARRIS FISHER, M. D., Practitioner of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office and residence—Cannon House, Marietta street. feb6—dwed&sundw

FOR RENT OR SALE—Eight room Dwelling on Forsyth street, by W. P. Pattillo. feb11—dtf

FOR SALE—At a reasonable price, half interest in a good Drug Business, (wholesale and retail) in a prosperous city of North Georgia. Good reasons given for wanting to sell. Address "K," this office. jan18—dtf

Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Sales for March, 1876.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Douglasville, Douglas county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Nine acres of land off of lot of land number eighteen, in the first district and fifth section of originally Carroll, now Douglas county, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justices Court of the 730th District, G. M., in favor of G. W. Rosch vs. F. V. Landrum. Property pointed out by the defendant. Levy made and returned to me by W. H. Adair, L. C. February 1, 1876.

J. C. JAMES,
feb3—w4d Deputy Sheriff.

Douglas County Sheriff's Sale for March, 1876.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Douglasville, Douglas county, Georgia, between the legal hours, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit.

Thirty-nine acres of land off lot of land number (193) one hundred and ninety-three, in the second district and fifth section of originally Carroll, now Douglas county, to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from the Justice Court of the 730th District, G. M., in favor of F. M. Winn vs. J. C. James, F. V. Landrum, tenant in possession, notified. Levy made and returned to me by W. H. Adair, L. C. February 1, 1876.

H. M. MITCHELL,
feb3—wtd Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Campbell county

Ordinary's Office, February 4, 1876.

WHEREAS, John T. Hewell, administrator de bonis non with will annexed of Lewis Hobgood, deceased, has applied to me for leave to sell the land belonging to said estate for distribution:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections; if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant

R. C. BEAVERS,
feb5—w4w Ordinary.

Rule Nisi.

FULTON COURT OF ORDINARY, Chambers, January 12, 1876.

IT being represented to the Court that Laurent deGive, as the administrator of Peter Huge's estate is entitled to have made and delivered to him by Thomas H. Bomar as bonis non cum testamento annexo of Wm H Eidson, deceased, title to seven acres of land described in his petition this day filed in this court: that said Thomas H Bomar as such administrator, and also as guardian of H Eidson and W H Eidson, minor heirs of said estate and Joseph Eidson, one of the adult heirs of said deceased, show cause, if any they can, at the March term of this court, why an order should not be granted requiring said administrator to make titles to said land as required by law. It is ordered that service of this petition and rule nisi be perfected by publication of this order in one of the Atlanta newspapers for the space of thirty days before the March term of said court.

Done officially.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary
feb6—w4w Fulton county.

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1876

WHEREAS, Benjamin F. Martin, guardian of John T. Kilgo, has applied for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. H. NESBIT,
feb3—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1876.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Gilstrap has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John Gilstrap, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. H. NESBIT,
feb3—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

WHEREAS, Samuel B. Hoyt applies for letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Caroline A. Gibbon, late of Charleston, South Carolina, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant February 5, 1876. DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb5—w4w Ordinary.

Henry County Sheriff's Sale for March, 1876.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of McDonough, Georgia, Henry county, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following lands, to-wit:

All that part of lot number one hundred (110) and ten, lying east of the Macon and Western Railroad, to the same more or less; the west half of lot number one hundred and eleven (111), containing one hundred one, and one quarter (101¼) acres, more or less, one hundred and seventy (180) from lot No. 114, being all of said lot lying west of public road passing through the premises to the town of Bear Creek; the whole of lot number one hundred and fifteen (115) containing 202¼ acres, more or less; one hundred and fifty acres from lot number one hundred and sixteen; the whole of lot number one hundred and forty-two (142) containing 202¼ acres, more or less; forty acres from (S. W.) southwest corner of lot number one hundred and forty-three (143), and all that part of lot number one hundred and forty-seven (47) lying west of the spring branch dividing the above described premises from James McGiboney's place, containing in all eleven hundred and eighty-one acres, more or less. All in the third district of Henry county, Georgia. All levied on as the property of James Aikin, J. J. Thrasher, M. G. Bowles, N. L. Angier, V. Dunning, ex'r, Alfred Austell, Wm. R. Phillips and A. W. Mitchell, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Wm. Markham and John Hughey; transferee. Tenant in possession notified. January 26, 1876.

J. H. PEYANS, Sheriff
jan29—w d Henry county.

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office February 7, 1876.

W. L. C. PAYNE has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 19th day of February, 1876, at my office.

R. C. BEAVERS,
feb8—w2t Ordinary.

Campbell County Deputy Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court house door, in the town of Fa[illegible] on the first Tuesday in March, between the legal hours of sale the following property, to-wit:

Twenty five acres of land off of lot of land number (65) [illegible] district of originally [illegible] but now Campbell [illegible] the property of [illegible] fi fa issued from [illegible] county of [illegible]

feb5— fe[illegible]

SOOTHING THE SICK.

ST. PAUL'S (M. E.) CHURCH, CORNER ... and Hunter streets, Rev. W. A. ... Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and ... the pastor. Sunday school ...

HEADQUARTERS

Ten Cent Column.

TRUST.

Searching for strawberries ready to eat,
Finding them fragrant and large and sweet,
What do you think I found at my feet,
Deep in the green hill side?
Four brown sparrows, the cunning things,
Feathered on back and breast and wings,
Proud with the dignity plumage brings,
Opening their four mouths wide.

Stooping lower to watch my prize,
Watching their mouths with eager eyes,
Dropping my berries with glad surprise,
A plaintive sound I heard;
And looking up at the mournful call,
I spied on a branch, near the old stone wall,
The poor little mother bird.

With grief and terror her heart was wrung,
And while to the slender bough she hung,
She felt that the lives of her birdlings hung
On a still more slender thread.
"Ah, birdie," I said, "if you only knew
That my heart was tender and warm and true!"
But the thought that I loved her birdlings to
Never entered her small brown head.

And so through this world of ours we go,
Bearing our burdens of needless woe,
Many a heart beating heavy and slow
Under its load of care;
But oh! if we only, only knew
That God was tender and warm and true,
And that He loved us through and through,
Our hearts would be lighter than air.

—A new "lady clerk" in a dry goods store who objected to nicknames addressed one of the little store boys as "Cassius."

—Salem, Indiana, has in view the most savory enterprise yet devised for centennial purposes. It is a fried onion party, soon to be given.

—"Isn't your husband a little bald?" asked one lady of another in a store. "There isn't a bald hair in his head," was the hasty reply of his wife.

—Mrs. F. H. Bates is putting the finishing touches to a figure, life size, of a little girl holding a bunch of wild flowers over which a large bee is hovering. "Innocence" is the title.

—"A month ago," says the Troy Times of Senator Christiancy's fair young bride, "she counted carefully her horse car tickets and now she has her carriage and pair like the wife of the British minister."

—When a young man calls on a girl for the first time, and when the conversation lags and the subject of the weather has been torn all to pieces, then it is that the photograph albums step in, and fill up the gap that nothing else in the world could bridge.

—I clasped her tiny hand in mine; I clasped her beauteous form; I vowed to shield her from the wind, and from the world's cold storm. She set her beauteous eyes on me; the tears did wildly flow; and with her little lips she said, "Confound you, let me go."

—The bill introduced into the Pennsylvania legislature making it a penal offence to point a gun at a person in fun is all right; but we would prefer to see a law enacted making the crime of whistling in an editor's sanctum punishable with death—some pleasant, easy death.—Norristown Herald.

—He entered a car door when the brakeman came inside and took a key out of his pocket, unlocked the stove, put in some wood, and locked the stove door again, he asked him what he locked the stove door for, and he shut his left eye and said he locked the door so the fire couldn't go out.

—A granddaughter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene is a resident of Toledo, Ohio. She has in her possession two relics, one of which is an old style double sugar bowl owned originally by Gen. Greene's mother, and the other is an eight dollar continental bill numbered 14,923 and dated 1777.

—The Watervliet arsenal at West Troy, New York, will send for exhibition at the centennial a gun carriage that was captured from Burgoyne at Saratoga. It is a most unwieldy affair, and the Albany Argus says there is almost wood enough in the hubs alone to construct a modern carriage entire.

—Burlington Gazette: A country Jake mistook a streamer of striped stockings in one of our stores for a barber pole, yesterday, and went in to get his hair cut. The lady clerk ordered him out of the store in a voice three hundred and fifty feet above concert pitch.

—A Presbyterian minister marrying a couple of his rustic parishioners was exceedingly disconcerted on his asking the man if he was willing to take the woman to be his wedded wife, by his scratching his head and answering, "Yes but I'd rather have her sister."

—The Patterson, New Jersey, silk weavers are the first in the field against the Parsee's new tariff. The impost is now sixty per cent., and they contend that even this is not low enough to secure them against foreign competition, while the proposed reduction to forty per cent will be absolutely ruinous. There'll be delegations from all over at Washington within a fortnight.

—At the Thomas concert in Watertown, N. Y., last week, a Lowville couple were present, and when the Wagner selection was reached the Lowville chap leaned toward his girl and explained, "Wagner was here last night and gave a concert. Him and Thomas are great friends, and Thomas always puts two or three pieces in the programme." Cal Wagner, the minstrel, had given the entertainment.

—"Have you children?" demanded a house renter. "Yes," replied the other solemnly, "six—all in the cemetery." "Better there than here," said the landlord, consolingly; and proceeded to execute the desired lease. In due time the children returned from the cemetery, whither they had been sent to have a nice play; but it was too late to annul the contract.

—Henry W. Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, R. W. Emerson, and six hundred other professional and scientific gentlemen have petitioned congress for the administration, duty free, of all books printed in other than the English, Latin and Greek languages.

—Mme. Ilma de Murska, who has been traveling with a concert company, has just been sued in Melbourne for singing an air from one of Balfe's operas, which are copy-righted in the British colonies. Nevertheless her Australian performances have been very successful, and at her farewell concert in Melbourne the mayor of the city presented her with an illuminated testimonial of an address, beside a diamond star and a gold cross set in diamonds and emeralds.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD. (DAILY.)

Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Leave New Holland	6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy	8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa	9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City	10 21 p m
Leave Greenville	12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg	1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD. (DAILY.)

Leave Charlotte	8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg	11 54 p m
Leave Greenville	1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City	3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa	4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy	5 15 a m
Leave New Holland	6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 p m

ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connection for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C. and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding midnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 3 p. m., trains out of New ... making time from

New York to Atlanta ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA ... and other summer resorts on sale ... coupon offices in South and ... [illegible]

... Low and Time as Quick ...

—The chaplain ... sentatives dropped ... Wednesday to utter ... humbly beseech Thee ... humbly pray Thee to help ... stagnation of business, ... distress and misery of the people ... moral character of this people ... the sun." [illegible]

A Suggestion to the Nervous.

People who are nervous ... [illegible] ... digested and sleep well, can scarcely be expected to appreciate the blessing of strong nerves as well as those who, having undergone the misery of nervous weakness, have eventually regained their nerve power. In order to experience the unspeakable relief of a change from an enfeebled and unrestful to a vigorous and tranquil condition of the nervous system, the nervous invalid should try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Under the bracing and soothing influence of that benign tonic and nervine, appetite returns, digestion becomes complete and painless, and sleep revisits weary eyes. The cause of nervous weakness are to be found in imperfect digestion and assimilation, and the feeble performance of other vital functions resulting therefrom. The Bitters remove these causes, as well as the nervous symptoms which they produce.

feb19—deod1m&w1t

New Advertisements.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

BANKRUPTCY.

JOYNER & ELLIS.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THE stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at auction. Important to the trade and public. Over $173,000 worth of Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods at Auction

Great Bankrupt sale of Dry Goods at No. 58 Whitehall street, Atlanta, commencing on Monday, Jan. 24, 1876, a large consignment of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

consisting of English, French and German broad and narrow Woolen Clothes of all shades and colors. French, English and Scotch and Fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Furback. Moscow and Esquimaux Beavers, Chinchillas, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, Scotch, French and German Paisley Cashmeres, Queensland and Ottoman Lace, and other fashionable and desirable Shawls.

Dress Goods,

In great variety, such as heavy Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Irish and Lyons Poplins, all wool, Merinos, Delaines, Satin Cloths, Serges, elegant imported Plaids, Alpacas, Empress Cloths, Cashmeres, &c. A very rich and rare assortment of Lyons Silk Velvets, Velveteens, and fine Silk Plush Suitings, Prints bleached and unbleached; Muslins from one to three yards wide; a large line of English and American blankets, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hoisery, Gloves, &c., together with a very choice and well selected stock of Velvet, Brussels, Kidderminster Tapestry and Ingrain Carpeting. House Rugs, Damask, Swiss Notting Lace Curtains, Table and other Linens, from medium to the finest imported, and a variety other goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to continue from day to day until the entire Stock is disposed of. The whole to be sold without reserve in lots to suit all for cash. Sales will commence at 10 a. m. 2 and 7 p. m.

feb17— jan22—d&w1m

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY

Legalized by authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 Each, 6 for $5.

One chance in every 3.

$250,000 in Prizes.

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

6th Extraordinary Drawing.

1 CASH PRIZE of	$100,00
1 CASH PRIZE of	50,00
1 CASH PRIZE of	25,00
1 CASH PRIZE of	20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000.

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, President Board of Trade. Second by Gov. James. Third by Ticket Holders. Fourth by City, County and State officials, and the Fifth by sworn Commissioners. Extraordinary offer! 20 Chances for $10! leaving balance to be deducted from the Prizes after the Drawing. AGENTS WANTED. Liberal pay. For full particulars and Circulars, Address the Manager, C. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

dec21—d&wtf

Atlanta & West Point R. R. TIME TABLES.

To take effect Sunday, December 13, 1875, at 12:00 m.

No. 1—Night Mail & Pass. Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		10 25 p m
East Point	10 40 p m	10 40 p m
Red Oak	10 55 p m	10 59 p m
Fairburn	11 13 p m	11 14 p m
Palmetto	11 29 p m	11 30 p m
Powell's	11 50 p m	11 50 p m
Newnan	12 05 a m	12 16 a m
Pucket's	12 20 a m	12 24 a m
Grantville	12 39 a m	12 40 a m
Hogansville	12 56 a m	12 57 a m
Whitfield's	1 11 a m	1 16 a m
LaGrange	1 33 a m	1 34 a m
Long Cane	1 58 a m	1 58 a m
West Point	2 15 a m	

No. 2—Eve. Mail & Passenger Train—Inward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
West Point		12 20 p m
Long Cane	12 36 p m	12 36 p m
LaGrange, meet No. 5.	1 02 p m	1 06 p m
Whitfield	1 21 p m	1 21 p m
Hogansville	1 41 p m	1 41 p m
Grantville	1 57 p m	1 58 p m
Pucket's, m't No 3.	2 13 p m	2 17 p m
Newnan	2 32 p m	2 33 p m
Powell's	2 47 p m	2 47 p m
Palmetto	3 07 p m	3 08 p m
Fairburn	3 23 p m	3 24 p m
Red Oak	3 39 p m	3 43 p m
East Point	3 58 p m	3 58 p m
Atlanta	4 15 p m	

No. 3—Noon Passenger Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		12 00 m
East Point	12 18 p m	12 18 p m
Red Oak	12 33 p m	12 37 p m
Fairburn, dinner	12 52 p m	1 07 p m
Palmetto, meet No. 6.	1 22 p m	1 23 p m
Powell's	1 43 p m	1 4 p m
Newnan	1 58 p m	1 59 p m
Pucket's, meet No 2	2 16 p m	2 18 p m
Grantville	2 35 p m	2 36 p m
Hogansville	2 54 p m	2 55 p m
Whitfield's	3 15 p m	3 15 p m
LaGrange	3 32 p m	3 32 p m
Long Cane	3 57 p m	3 57 p m
West Point	4 15 p m	

No. 4—Morning Passenger Train—Inward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
West Point		2 20 a m
Long Cane	2 36 a m	2 36 a m
LaGrange	3 01 a m	3 03 a m
Whitfield's	3 20 a m	3 20 a m
Hogansville	3 40 a m	3 41 a m
Grantville	3 56 a m	3 57 a m
Pucket's	4 15 a m	4 19 a m
Newnan	4 34 a m	4 35 a m
Powell's	4 50 a m	4 50 a m
Palmetto	5 10 a m	5 11 a m
Fairburn	5 26 a m	5 27 a m
Red Oak	5 41 a m	5 45 a m
East Point	6 00 a m	6 00 a m
Atlanta	6 15 a m	

No. 5—Day Freight Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		7 00 a
East Point	7 25 a m	7 25 a m
Red Oak	7 50 a m	7 55 a m
Fairburn	8 20 a m	8 25 a m
Palmetto	8 50 a m	[illegible]
Powell's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newnan	10 00 a m	[illegible]
Puckett's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grantville, meet No 8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogansville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whitfield's	[illegible]	[illegible]
LaGrange, meet No 2	12 55 p m	[illegible]
Long Cane	1 52 p m	1 52 p m
West Point	2 22 p m	

No. 6—Day Freight Train—Inward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
West Point		7 30 a m
Long Cane	8 00 a m	8 00 a m
LaGrange	8 40 a m	8 55 a m
Whitfield	9 25 a m	9 25 a m
Hogansville	10 10 a m	10 20 a m
Grantville meet No 5	10 50 a m	11 00 a m
Pucketts	11 30 a m	11 35 a m
Newnan	12 05 p m	12 15 p m
Powells	12 35 p m	12 40 p m
Palmetto, meet No. 3	1 10 p m	1 25 p m
Fairburn	1 45 p m	1 55 p m
Red Oak	2 15 p m	2 20 p m
East Point	2 45 p m	2 45 p m
Atlanta	3 10 p m	

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will run daily; Nos. 5 and 6 daily except Sunday.

Rules to be strictly observed unless varied special order of superintendent.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

The Turner House,

DECATUR ... GEORGIA.

IT can no longer be said that Decatur has no Hotel. The Turner House is kept in the best style by Mr. and Mrs. Turner. Parties living in Atlanta can make it to their advantage to board at this House.

MR. & MRS. G. F. TURNER.

jan16—dtf

Dalton Redeemed!

Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try

The Duff Green House.

A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE! and everything about the premises new ... L. P. ... Proprietor.

MARKET REPORTS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, February 18.—... 13 1-16. ... sales; ... futures opened easier ... 12 25 32 @12 27 32; March 12 27 32@...; April 13¼ @...; May 13 ...; June 13 19 32 @...; July 13 21 32@13 27 32.

Money 5. Gold 113¾. Exchange—long $4 86; short $4 90. Stocks dull and strong. Governments active and strong. State bonds dull.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and declining. Corn quiet and firm. Pork firm at $22 75. Lard firm: steam 13⅞@13 40. Turpentine firm at 36½. Rosin quiet at $1 60@1 65 for strained. Freights heavy.

LIVERPOOL, February 18.—noon.—Cotton tending down; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling Orleans 6½; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,500; receipts 23,500 bales; American 22,000; sales for the week 57,000, including 5,000 for speculation, 6,000 for export; stock 843,000 American 484,000; receipts 122,000; American 93,000; actual export 4,000; afloat 333,000; American 217,000; sales of American 33,000; cotton to arrive dull and weaker; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January per sail 6⅛; do. March or April delivery 6⅛; do. May or June delivery 6 11-32.

LIVERPOOL, February 18.—1:30 P. M.—Cotton to arrive partially 1-16 cheaper; sales on a basis of middling uplands regular contract shipped in January 6⅛; do. low middling clause April or May delivery 6¼; do. May or June delivery 6 5-16; do. June or July delivery 6⅜.

LIVERPOOL, February 18—3:00 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 4,500 American.

LIVERPOOL, February 18.—4 P. M.—Cotton sales of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February per sail 6 3-16; do. February delivery 6 1-16; do. April or May delivery 6 3-16.

LONDON, February 18.—Erie 15⅝.

PARIS, February 18.—Rentes 67f 95c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., February 18, 1876.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying	111	Selling	113
SILVER—Buying	104	Selling	108
EXCHANGE—Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—Georgia 6s	90a92	Atlanta City 8s	83a87
Georgia 7s	100a102	Atlanta 10s	103a105
Ga. 7s gold	100a102	Aug'sta City 7s	82a84
Ga. 8s	108a105	Georgia R. R.	95a98
Atlanta Water	79a82	A. & W.P.R.R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	75a78	Savannah City	82a84
STOCKS—Ga. R. R.	76a78	A. & W. P. R. R	73 76
C. R. R.	46a48		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—whole hog	9½
BEEF CATTLE	2@5
EGGS	11@12
BUTTER—Country	15@20
Tennessee	22@25
POULTRY—Grown chickens	25@27½
Spring chickens	2 @22½
Geese	40@50
Ducks	20
Turkeys	75@$1 00
DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME—Turkeys	12@14
Chickens	10@12
Geese	10
Ducks	12½
Squirrels	10
Rabbits	8
Possum	11
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, unpeeled	7½a8
Peaches halves	8a8½
Peaches peeled	10a12½
Apples peeled	5½a6½
Apples unpeeled	no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—Prime white	70
MEAL	70
GRITS	$5 50@$5 75
WHEAT	$1 25a$1 45
WHEAT BRAN	$1 10a$1 20
BARLEY	none
RYE	$1 25
OATS	60a70
HAY—Timothy	$1 40
Clover	$1 10
Tennessee	$1 10a1 30
POTATOES—Early Rose	$3 25
PEAS—Stock	$1 00a$1 10
Sweet	75a90
CABBAGE	market overstocked
ONIONS	$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—Barrels	33
Tierces	31
Hhds	30
SYRUPS	50a65
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75 @ [illegible]
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 [illegible]
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE—Rio	21a23½
Java	37½
SUGAR—A	11
White extra C	10¾
Yellow C	10½
Yellows	8½@10
New Orleans	10¼a10½
FLOUR—Fancy	$8 00
Extra family	$7 25a7 50
Family	$6 50a6 75
Extra	$6a6 25
Superfine	$5 50
BACON—Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	none
BULK MEATS—Clear sides	13
Clear rib sides	12¾
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	9¾
HAMS—Sugar-cured hams	15¼
Bulk hams	12½
LARD—Tierces	15@16
Kegs and cans	15a16
Buckets	15a16
HOMINY	$5 50
CHEESE	15
VINEGAR	25a40
SOAP—Poor man's	$3 25a$3 50
Diamond	$3 25a$3 50
English crown	$3 25a$3 50
SUNDRIES—Bologna	12½a15
Dried Beef	16a17½
Buckwheat Flour	$8 00a$10 00
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls	12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—12d, 10d	$3 40
LEATHER—Sole, hemlock, good damaged	26a28
Good	29a33
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
SALT—Liverpool	$1 50
POWDER—Rifle	$6 00
Blasting	$4 00
SHOT—Buck	$2 75
Drop	$2 50
BAGGING—Domestic	14
Borneo	14
Gunny	none
IRON TIES—	5¼
P'cd	4¾

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a23
STRIPES	9a15
OSNABURGS	10½a12
CAMBRICS	6¼a7½
PRINTS	6½a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS	8½a9
SHIRTINGS	6½a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	5a15½
DOMESTICS—4-4	8a8½
7-8	7a7½
3-4	5½a6
YARNS	$1 05

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised	$3 50a$4 per bbl
Northern	$5 50a$6 00
PEARS	$5 00a$6 00
ORANGES—Messina, each	2½a3
Florida	3½a4
LEMONS—Palermo	$6a$8 per box
RAISINS—Layers, whole, per box	$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half "	$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—In barrels	10
CITRON—Leghorn per lb	35
FIGS—Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
DATES—In frails	8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb	14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan Nuts	20
Brazil	12½a15
English Walnuts	15a20
Filberts	12½a15
PEA NUTS—Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 25a$1 [illegible]
Wilmington, fancy, per lb	9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—Oolong	$1 00a1 25
Imperial	$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound, 11-in new per lb	45a50
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb	50a55
Medium, 11-in old	60a65
Good 11-in old	65a75
Fine 11-in old	75a85
Bright navy	55a65
Eights 6-in [illegible]	60a65
Good [illegible]	70a75
Fine [illegible] pounds, good	80a85
[illegible]	$1 10
Brown's [illegible]	$1 10
Log Cabin, 12-in	$1 00
SMOKING—Durham, per pound	85
[illegible]	$1

Railroads.

Western & Atlantic Railroad

GOING NORTH.

	No. 1.
Leave [illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Cartersville	5 57 p m
Leave Kingston	7 45 p m
Arrive Dalton	[illegible]
Arrive Chattanooga	10 15 p m
	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta	6 20 a m
Leave Cartersville	8 48 a m
Leave Kingston	9 12 a m
Arrive Dalton	10 57 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	12 43 p m
	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta, except Sunday	3 45 p m
Leave Cartersville, " "	6 15 p m
Leave Kingston, " "	[illegible]
Arrive Dalton, " "	[illegible]

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 2.
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Leave Dalton	5 51 p m
Leave Kingston	7 32 p m
Leave Cartersville	8 03 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 10 p m
	No. 4.
Leave Chattanooga	5 15 a m
Leave Dalton	7 18 a m
Leave Kingston	9 11 a m
Leave Cartersville	9 40 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 55 a m
	No. 12.
Leave Dalton, " "	1 00 a m
Leave Kingston, " "	4 25 a m
Leave Cartersville, " "	5 20 a m
Arrive Atlanta, " "	9 42 a m

NOTE.—Number 1 takes Supper at Big Shanty. Number 11 takes Supper at Cartersville. Number 2 takes Supper at Dalton. Number 3 takes Breakfast at Big Shanty. Number 4 takes Breakfast at Tunnel Hill. Number 12 takes Breakfast at Big Shanty.

Number 1 stops only at Marietta, Big Shanty, Cartersville, Kingston and Dalton.

Number 2 stops only at Graysville, Ringgold, Dalton, Adairsville, Hall's, Kingston, [illegible], Cartersville, Acworth and Marietta.

Train number 1 connects at Kingston with Rome Railroad on Saturday and Sundays only; at Dalton with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad; at Chattanooga with Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Memphis and Charleston, and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

Train number 3 connects at Cartersville with Cherokee Railroad; at Kingston with Rome Railroad, at Dalton with East Tenn. & Va. and Ga. Railroad; at Chattanooga with Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad.

Train number 11 is Accommodation, with no through connections.

Pullman Palace Cars without change, are run between Baltimore and New Orleans via Dalton and Atlanta, on No. 1; between St. Louis and Atlanta, via Chattanooga, on number 3; between Louisville and Jacksonville, via Chattanooga and Atlanta, on number 1.

Through day coaches are run between Little Rock and Atlanta, on No. 1.

Train number 2 connects at Dalton with Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad; at Kingston with Rome Railroad; of Atlanta with Atlanta and West Point Railroad, Central Railroad and Georgia Railroad.

Train number 3 connects at Kingston with Rome Railroad; at Cartersville with Cherokee Railroad; at Atlanta with Atlanta and West Point Railroad and Central Railroad.

Number 12 is Accommodation, and has no through connections.

Through day coaches are run between Little Rock and Atlanta on No. 4.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent

WM. MACRAE, Superintendent

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 06 a m
Leaves Atlanta	12 02 m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	8 05 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 20 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	7 15 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 am
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 00 p m

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

AUCTION SALE OF

FINE OIL PAINTINGS, CHROMOS — AND — A FINE NEW PIANO.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT, February 18, at 7 o'clock, we will sell at our auction room, 33 Marietta street, a choice collection of OIL PAINTINGS, CHROMOS and a very fine ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7⅓ octave, cost at the factory $500 00. Sold for and on account of shippers.

Ladies especially invited.

feb15—d5t

Couche House,

KINGSTON ... GEORGIA.

THIS large Hotel is now kept by W. W. Rainey and Mrs. T. R. Couche, formerly the proprietors of this house. No pains will be spared to give the traveling public good accommodation—both eating and sleeping. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

W. W. RAINEY, MRS. T. R. COUCHE, Proprietors.

feb13—d3m

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee.

IN addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. BROGDON.

Suwanee, September 17 1875—dtf

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r

CLERKS, CN. TERRY ... L. P. GRISWOLD

sep4—dtf

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Sandford Whitehead, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of estate of Sandford Whitehead, in the county of Oconee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the United States District Court for said District. February 8, 1876.

J. R. LYLE, Assignee.

feb13—d1aw3w

THE CONSTITUTION

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

IS THE PLACE TO GET

NEAT AND CHEAP WORK DONE.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

Satisfaction and Low Prices Guaranteed

Satisfaction and Low Prices Guaranteed

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

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IS THE PLACE TO GET

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

THE CONSTITUTION

Miscellaneous.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON, Contractors and Builders, And Proprietors of PHOENIX MILL.

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as Doors, Sash, &c., (both White and Yellow Pine), Mantels, Newells Stair Rails, Balusters, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finish Lumber. Also, Shingles, Laths, &c. Orders will also be taken for all kinds of custom work, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets, &c., &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON.

Sales Room and Office, — IN THE — MARKHAM HOUSE,

Have Removed.

MENKO & BRO.

IN order to accommodate the favors of our numerous friends and patrons, we have rented that large store, No. 21

Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts.

OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK.

lately occupied by Burke, Hancock & Co., and have removed our stock of goods to this building, and are

Offering Great Bargains TO THE TRADE.

We mean business, and want the public to come and examine and price our goods, which consists of a stock of

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

MENKO & BRO., WHITEHALL STREET.

jan11—dtf

PASSENGERS Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILE SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY, General Southern Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager, Alexandria Va.

[apr1-dtf

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.

oct24-dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

JOSEPH GORDON, House and Sign Painter,

No. 24 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA ... GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

'76—d1y

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER, Fire and Life Insurance Agent,

CUTHBERT, GEORGIA.

REPRESENTING the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and all losses promptly paid.

feb6,'76—d1y

The Star Linen Marker

Is acknowledged to be the best STAMP INVENTED, for Marking Clothing, Household Linen, &c. It works with Type, and can be changed. Marker with name and initials for family, Indelible Ink, &c., Price, $1 50. Sent FREE by mail. AGENTS WANTED. Address SOUTHERN NOVELTY COMPANY, 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan16—dtf

None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent,

oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta.

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

—dtf

Ricks House and Furniture

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

THIS splendid new Hotel has recently changed hands, but not closed as has been reported, and is now under the management of W. W. Ricks, its builder, who has furnished a portion of it, and is prepared to accommodate, and respectfully invites the traveling public, visitors and those desiring board with or without rooms, to call on him.

Although the business has paid me very well what time I have had it, I would rent my house to a more experienced and competent party, who would buy my furniture, which is new.

W. W. RICKS, Proprietor.

dec2—dtf

FOR SALE.

DESIRING to change my business, I now offer for sale the well and favorably known CENTRAL HOTEL, located in Adairsville, Bartow county, Georgia, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, 69 miles north of Atlanta. The building is of brick, three stories high, containing 22 large and airy rooms. Large garden, two commodious store rooms and all necessary improvements attached. For healthy locality, fine mineral and limestone water, good society, etc., this place is unsurpassed. Any one desirous of securing a bargain should call on or address

J. C. MARTIN, Adairsville, Ga.

dec28—dtf

NOTICE.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, CENTRAL RAILROAD—ATLANTA DIVISION, Atlanta, Ga., January 25, 1876.

FOLLOWING CONSIGNMENTS are unclaimed, and if not called for within 30 days from date, will be sold for charges at public outcry, viz:

12 Rocking Chairs, consignee, Mayson & Norman.

1 Chest, consignee, E. D. Mansfield.

10 pieces Furniture, consignee, Jno. Bradshaw.

10 Slabs and pieces Marble, consignee, Wm. Gray.

12 pieces Coopering Tools, consignee, Richard Fitzgibbons.

ROBERT SCHMIDT, Agent.

feb4-d1awtilfeb23

W. & C. Guano.

Office of W. H. BEACH,

GENERAL AND SOLE AGENT

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

FOR THE

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

The W. & C. Guano,

A Specialty for CASH for 1876, at

$38 Per Ton

FREE ON CARS AT SAVANNAH.

I will sell ONE TON OR ONE THOUSAND, at $38 PER TON, CASH IN HAND. All orders shipped on the day they are received by me.

The analysis of the W. & C. for 1876 shows about 15 PER CENT. AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID and 3 PER CENT. AMMONIA, obtained from best Peruvian Guano, which makes it equal to 4 PER CENT Ammonia, obtained from fish.

The W. & C. is also 10 to 15 PER CENT. DRIER than most superphosphates, especially those ammoniated by fish, and is therefore CHEAPER BY 10 to 15 PER CENT. GRANGES and HEAVY DEALERS will find it to their interest to correspond with me.

W. H. BEACH, General

dec25—dtaw3m

Life and Health Insurance.

THE GRANGERS'

Life & Health Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Authorized Capital $4,500,000

Of which $100,000 to be owned in each Department. Each Policy-holder is entitled to a vote in the management of the Company.

PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA

Capital Stock .... $100 000.

W. H. KETCHUM, President .... F. E. DAVIDSON, Vice-President,

R. W. FORT, Secretary.

Georgia Department, Rome, Georgia.

Capital Stock .... $100,000.

Office, No. 2 Commercial Building,

Major C. G. SAMUEL, President .... ALFRED SHORTER, Vice-President,

R. J. GWALTNEY, Secretary .... C. ROWELL, Attorney,

Dr. G. W. HOLMES, Medical Examiner.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A. P. Allgood, Trion Factory; C. Rowell, Rome, Ga.; Alfred Shorter, Rome, Ga.; C. G. Samuel, Rome, Ga.; John H. Newton, Athens, Ga.; A. R. Jones, Cedartown, Ga.; Hon. D. F. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. D. B. Hamilton, Rome, Ga.; Cain Glover, Rome, Ga.; T. McGuire, Rome, Ga.; F. Woodruff, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Camp, Rome, Ga.; M. H. Bunn, Cedartown, Ga.; A. J. King, Cave Spring, Ga.; Hon. W. H. Hutchins, Polk county, Georgia.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA

Capital Stock .... $100,000.

Hon. N. N. CLEMENTS .... President and General Manager, Tuskaloosa, Ala.

Hon. DAVID CLOPTON, Vice-President .... Montgomery, Alabama.

W. L. CHAMBERS, Secretary .... STONE & CLOPTON, Attorneys

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT, MERIDIAN, MISS

Capital Stock .... $100,000.

Colonel JAMES W. BECK, President .... JOHN H. GRAY, Vice-President.

L. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Security! Economy! Liberality!

are the Leading Principles of this Company. All approved forms of Life and Endowment Policies issued in sums of $100 to $10,000. Also, Term Policies of One, Three, Five or Seven years.

All Life Policies non-forfeiting after two annual payments, when the insured will be entitled to a paid up Policy or Cash Surrender thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the Non-forfeiting and Cash Surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among thinking men.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Address C. G. Samuel, President, Rome, Ga. W. G. ENGLAND, of Mobile, Alabama, General Superintendent of Agencies.

dec2—deodtf

Education.

Clayton Institute.

PROF. GEORGE C. LOONEY takes charge of this Institution the 2d Monday in January next, with a Corps of teachers unsurpassed in tact or talent. Every department complete. $175 spent here for board and tuition by any young gentleman or lady of industry and natural ability, for a year's board and tuition, will be worth a thousand dollars the year following. Try it one year. For particulars address the Principal at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia.

dec9—d3m

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, W. VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful woman of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

jan1—d&tawly

EMORY COLLEGE—1876,

OXFORD, GA.

One Mile from Covington Depot, between Atlanta and Augusta—Georgia Railroad.

THE SPRING TERM begins Wednesday, January 19, 1876; ends Wednesday July 19th, 1876.

Special attention is called to the desirableness of Oxford as a place to educate young men, its location and healthfulness, as well as its social and religious features offering peculiar advantages.

Four large and well appointed buildings, besides the two Society Halls, afford ample facilities for all the work of the College.

The Faculty has been strengthened by providing fully for the Chair of English Language and Literature.

FACULTY.

REV. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, D.D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.

REV. GEO. W. W. STONE, A.M., Vice-President and Prof. of Mathematics.

REV. OSBORN L. SMITH, D. D., Professor of Latin Language.

REV. ALEX. MEANS, M.D., D.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of Natural Science.

REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY, D.D., Prof. of English Language and Literature.

JOHN M. DOGGETT, A.M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

JOHN F. BONNELL, A.M., Professor of Natural Science.

RUFUS W. SMITH, A.M., Principal of Academic Department.

TERMS:

Tuition, Spring Term, in College Classes, $35. Tuition, Spring Term, in Academic Department, Primary Classes, $25; Academic Classes, $31.

Board, in good families, including all expenses for fuel, lights, etc., from $16 to $20 per month.

For further information, address

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, President.

dec16—d2m

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MINOR, LL.D., Prof. Com. and Stat. Law; C. A. Southall, LL.D., Prof. Equity and Law Merchant, International Law, etc. Sessions begins October 1, 1875, and continues NINE MONTHS. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. For Catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary Faculty.

aug—d&wtf

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street, N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Prop.

oct10— sep17—d1y

Special Medicine.

RHEUMATISM.

ONE (1) BOTTLE OF DR. RUSSELL'S Rheumatic Remedy will alwayscure an attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack occurs. Price, $5 00 per pint bottle.

43 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan25—d6m4thp

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK OF NATURE.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 12 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, [illegible] St. Louis, Mo.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

In Calling the Public Attention — TO THE — INDIAN COMPOUND

Cough Mixture

FOR the cure of CONSUMPTION and all diseases of the LUNGS and THROAT, I say that nothing surpasses it for Colds and Coughs, and can be taken from old age down to the cradle with impunity, and without danger. But the professional world is so full of Ambiguousness and Egotism, that anything put before the public as a safe and reliable Remedy for certain diseases is scoffed at and pronounced worthless and a humbug. I say try it before you condemn it, as I will give you the names of every herb, &c., that it is composed of, which you can examine at your leisure: Vitellus Ovi, Amygdalus Persica, Mel, Pinus Palustris, Andromeda, Arbores, Arctium Leppa, Inula Helenium, Marrubium Vulgare, Antennaria Symphytum, Durchwachsener Wasserdost, Cephalanthus Occidentalis, Symphytum Officinale.

It is prepared at my office, No. 16 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA., where it can be had in any quantity. If any one using it will say that it has done them no good, return the bottle and get your money returned.

S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.,

jan9—d&w&wed6m Atlanta, Ga.

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place, Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor

of 100 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

REMOVAL.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of E. Andrews, I have removed from No. 3 Marietta to 30 Whitehall street. The old and reliable workmen will satisfy any one that feels disposed to patronize him. First-class work to order a specialty.

D. S. MILLER, Formerly Miller & Andrews, Saddle & Harness Makers.

feb4—d3w

Pacific Guano.

JOHN S. REESE & CO. .... GENERAL AGENTS, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Sole Agents for the District of NORTH and MIDDLE GEORGIA, NORTH ALABAMA and TENNESSEE, for the

Pacific Guano Company,

CAPITAL

$1,000,000!

JUST RECEIVED,

2,000 tons Soluble Pacific Guano.

500 tons Acid Phosphate for composting

(NO OLD STOCK ON HAND)

We are now prepared to furnish dealers and planters in any quantity desired of the above high grade and popular Fertilizers, which are fresh and in fine condition, and the analysis recently made, of the new stock of Acid Phosphate show about 15 per cent available "Phosphoric Acid, and the Soluble Pacific near 10 per cent. Sol Phosphoric Acid, which equals nearly 20 per cent. of Dissolved Phosphate, 3 1-4 per cent. Ammonia, and nearly 2 per cent. of POTASH. Sold on time, as usual, at low price, with the option to the planter to pay in Cotton first November, at 15 cents per pound.

Call on, or send to us for circulars and analysis.

Respectfully,

ADAIR & BROTHERS.

jan2—d3mo

Window Glass.

WINDOW GLASS

F. D. THURMAN & CO.

BROKEN GLASS

Replaced in any part of the city, at LOW CASH PRICES, by sending your orders to the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Window Glass Store,

No. 21 North Pryor Street.

WINDOW GLASS

feb9—d1mo

Hotel.

NATIONAL HOTEL

Nearly Opposite Depot, MACON, GA.

DON'T FORGET TO STOP AT

Rooms large and newly furnished, in Suites for parties traveling together. The present management pledge themselves to use every effort to give satisfaction, and respectfully solicite share of public favors.

Rates: $2, $2 50 and $3, according to locality of room. Single Meals 75c

Fire Insurance.

The Georgia Home Insurance Comp'y,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

SEVENTHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

CASH CAPITAL	$300 000 00
SURPLUS FUND	$224,420 22
TOTAL ASSETS	$524,420 22

Losses paid since the organization of the Company

$1,300,000 00.

By the provisions of the Charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Store Houses, Merchandise, and all other insurable property.

W. P. PATTILLO, Agent, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

feb9—dtf

Farm Implements, Fertilizers, &c.

FARM IMPLEMENTS!

FERTILIZERS!

PRICES REDUCED!

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,

ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Farm Implements, Seeds, Fertilizers, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Portable Steam Engines, Improved Live Stock, &c.

Now offering at prices GREATLY REDUCED, the following attractive stock:

50 Boy Excelsior Plows,
50 No. C 1 Excelsior 2-horse Steel Plows,
200 Dixie Cast 1-horse Plows, at $3 00, or 6 at one order for $15 00,
500 one and 2-Horse Farmers' Friend Cast Plows, the best Turning Plow ever offered to the public,
500 FEED CUTTERS, all sizes and prices,
150 Corn Shellers, from $9 50 up,
200 dozen Handled Farmers' Shank Hoes' cheaper than ever before offered,
75 Two-horse Iron Axle

Farm Wagons,

from $75 00 up and warranted,

BUGGIES.

We have the largest Repository in Georgia and can suit EVERY TASTE AND EVERY POCKET.

FERTILIZERS.

3,000 tons of the best standard Fertilizers, now ready for delivery, consisting, in part, of
1,500 tons Russel's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate,
200 tons Stono Soluable Guano,
500 tons Stono Acid Phosphate,
50 tons Potash Compound,
100 tons Pure Flower of Raw Bone,
150 tons Land Plaster,
500 tons Oyster Shell Lime, also,
20,000 pounds Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, &c.

SEEDS.

Our seed department is the most complete to be found North or South. No seed can be called for that we cannot furnish. We have now arriving:

10,000 Doz. Papers of Choice & Genuine Garden Seeds

1,000 bbls Early Rose, Snow Flake, Brownell's Beauty and Peerless Potatoes. Order at once.
250 bushels of the celebrated St. Downing's Yam, very fine and early,
500 bushels of Red Clover,
1,000 pounds Lucerne, White Clover, Crimson Annual Clover, &c.

2,000 Bushels German Millet.

And right here let us urge every farmer in Georgia to order AT ONCE, one or more bushels of this German Millet. We know of nothing equal to it under the Sun as a hay or forage plant, and seed will be scarce.

1,000 bushels Hungarian Grass,
500 bushels of Timothy,
2,000 bushels of Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Vitches, &c.
5,000 bushels Red Top or Herd's Grass,
10,000 bushels of Red Rust Proof Oats, the only Oat worthy of planting from January to March.
500 bushels of New, Rare and Desirable Cotton Seed, &c.

We are in earnest, we mean to sell cheap, and will GIVE ONE of WARREN'S PATENT HOES to all who send us an order amounting to $10 00. Send for Price List. We sell FARM ENGINES cheaper than any other Southern House. Try us.

MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF, ATLANTA, GA.

jan14—d&wtf

INFELICE

A Splendid new novel by Augusta Evans, author of—"BEULAH—ST. ELMO—VASHTI, etc. The last and best book ever written by the popular author, and one of the finest fictions in the English language. Every one must read it. Sold everywhere. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK.

Insurers, Attention!

IF your insurance expires shortly you will find it to your interest, before renewing, to call on Fitzpatrick & Young, Insurance Brokers, No. 63 Whitehall street. They can place your risks in first-class companies at lower rates than you have heretofore paid.

nov—dtf